

No. 538-vol. xix.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

SIXPENCE. WITH SUPPLEMENT, GRATIS.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

THE FRENCH REFUBLIU.

UNIVERSAL suffrage has confirmed the President of the French Republic in the perilons sovereignty which has been the aim of his ambition throughout life. As far as the results of the votes of Saturday and Sunday last are known, it would appear that at east three-fourths of the French people have declared themselves n favour of the extension of his powers for the ten years which he has demanded. Such unanimity is remarkable. We in England must cease to look exclusively from an English point or view upon this fact, and the events which will necessarily flow riew upon this fact, and the events which will necessarily flow rom it, and endeavour to realise to our minds what is the state of rom it, and endeavour to realise to our minds what is the state of the mind of France, that not only acquiesces in the act committed by Louis Napoleon upon the 2d and 3d of December, but positively approves of it by its remarkable vote on the 20th and 21st. Perhaps, in lieu of offering to our readers any speculations written in England upon the phenomena presented by French politics at this time, we shall please them better, and aid them more effectually in forming a judgment upon the causes which have produced a result so singular, and the consequences that will ensue, by laying before them the following letter, written from Paris by a geatleman upon whose impartiality every reliance may be placed, and whose knowledge of France and of Frenchmen is both intimate and extensive. There

must evidently be reasons of which we in this country are not generally aware, why a nation like the French, which has striven so long and so passionately for freedom, and which has given the world so many proofs of its enthusiasm in the cause, should, at this late period of its history, not only accept a noose but actually run its head into it—as if it preferred it—and as if, above all earthly blessings, it most coveted the luxury of having a strong-willed and inflexible master:—

" PARIS, Dec. 23.

"All traces of the late short and sharp struggle have disappeared. The gay city of Paris is even gayer than usual The Boulevards are crowded with vehicles. The fine weather of

thing wears to the French at this moment that more agreeable tint of crimson, which is known as the "couleur de rose, may perhaps be asked whether this gaiety is not forced; and whether, like a desperate man resolved to have one day's pleasure whether, like a desperate man resolved to have one day's pleasure before he takes some fatal leap or draught, the Parisians, uncertain of the future, are not determined to make the most of the present moment, and to say, like the fool, 'Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.' But as far as I can judge, this is not the real state of the case. Revolutions, like other great things, loom largely when seen from afar off; and the French have a business of leargety when seen from atar or; and the French aves a dishless or pleasure to do which not even street fighting is always allowed to interrupt. There was a new piece at the Opera, and it was a grand success, on the evening of the day on which Louis XVI. was beheaded: and on the night of the 3d of this month, when some very brutal massacres by the soldiers were taking place on the Boulevards, Louis Napoleon was at the French Opera, in the midst Moulevards, Louis Napoleon was at the French Opera, in the must of a brilliant and crowded house, to witness the first representation of the new ballet of 'Vert, vert.' But the present state of public opinion in France seems to be not simply a passive acquiescence in the military rule which Louis Napoleon has established, and which is to last as long as he may consider it necessary, but a pal-pable satisfaction in being relieved by his act from the painful un-certainties of the last few months. The French know the worst which is to befal them, and they reckon that, if not for ten, at least for two



OF GENERAL MAGNAN TO THE HOSPITAL OF THE VAL DE GRACE .— (SEE NEXT PAGE.)

or three years, they shall enjoy sufficient repose to attend to their business; and they begin to love their business much better than they love theories of government.

"In fact, as far as I am enabled to judge, the prevalent ideas in the French mind seem to resolve themselves into two. The first is a kind of lassitude bordering upon disgust of politics and of political men. They are weary of revolutions. They have tried every form of government, and every form of government has failed. Nothing is stable, nothing is satisfactory. Liberty has disappointed them, interfered with their business, led to nothing but bloodshed, and just for the novelty they are quite willing to try what the strong hand will do, and to leave theories alone. The second feeling is far more potent with them. It will scarcely be recedible in England to what an extent she "Socialophobia," if I may coin a word to express the idea, has been carried in France. They scarcely know what it means. They make no distinction among the series of sects into which Communism and Socialism may be divided, but lump them all together, conflicting and antagonistic as they are, as the great object of their horror and exceration. The most stupid exaggerations of the atrocities committed by bands of Socialists in the provinces are eagerly believed; and the Government, with its eyes open to the importance of the 'phobia,' for its own purposes, takes care to make the most of every incident. The division of the goods of the rich among the poor, community of wives as well as of fortune, robbery, murder—every crime that it is possible to imagine is put down to the discredit of Socialism; and the unthinking bourgeoisie believes all. Socialism is the great bugbear of France; and weary as the French may be of revolutions, and of theories of human perfectibility—sick at heart as they may feel at continual civil commotion—I am convinced that, had it not been for the hadies and wear and water and work of the revolution and to there is a but they work it pertunctiously, a

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Ar page 76 we have Illustrated what may be termed the official machinery of the Presidential Election. The first Engraving shows a long line of roters applying at the Municipality, or Mairie, for their voting tickets. The issue commenced on Wednesday week, and continued on Tharraday. The crowds at the different places were very great, and of all classes. At first, from the immense number of applicants, some consistence of the control of the polling-places, with a number of voters proceeding in the most orderly manner to give their votes.

VISIT OF GENERAL MAGNAN TO THE HOSPITAL OF THE VAL DE GRACE.

THE Illustration upon the preceding page shows a pacific incident in the records of the last month in Paris; viz. General Magnan, attended by his staff, proceeding to visit the wounded in the military Hospital of the Val de Grace, whither great numbers of persons were carried during the insurrection. The Val de Grace is placed in what was once the most richly-ornamented convent of Paris. It is situated in the Rue St. Jaques: the architecture is by the elder Mansard; the vault of the dome is beautifully painted on stone by Mignand, and is reputed to be one of the finest frescoes in France.

Gastiet the following details relative to the ship-alien into the hands of Moorina pirates. They are alien into the hands of Moorina pirates. They are Meilla, Nov. 16:—"The English crow are still in iff; one sailor is dead; whether naturally or not, unaining; it is believed that they would speedily be self freighted by the English Gonaul at Malaga; had raltar, but the natives have raised their claim, and b) per boad. These poor sailors, since the begin-slept on the bare ground, which is a great hardsinp or being deprived of their clothes. Their only faced, it, very different face from:

ext.

ZEALAND.—A Parliamentary blue book has just been printed,
ag a good deal of santistical information respecting New Zealand. Lass
population of the colory was 4047, being at markess of 675 on the precear. The actual revenue of the year was 2500 lbs. 6d., and the
true £3213 lbs. 1d. In 1830 the cappus 2716, being a decrease

10s. on the preceding year. It is stated that the forevenue field arisen by

a supplication of the year of the year of the color of the year.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

PARISIANA.

(From our our Correspondent.)

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The agitation of politics has not arrested the advance of grand architectural improvements in progress in Paris for a single day. The sum of two millions of france has been allocated within the last few days for indemnifying the inhabitants of the houses in course of demolition between the Tulleries and the Hötel de Ville. In connexion with the union of the two palaces, the Louvre and the Tulleries, which forms part of this magnificent plan, the long-desired locals for the annual exhibition of modern paintings and sculpture has at length been determined upon. It is to occupy the new gallery about to be constructed, extending from the Rue de Rivoll to that part of the Louvre which forms the wing corresponding to the entrance of the maseum. This wing, which must be familiar to every virtue of Paris from its ruinous unsightly appearance, having been commenced under the Empire, was never completed. It will now be finished form the entrance of the modern gallery, which will join that part of the Place du Carrousel. The architecture and decorations will make that of the opposite gallery facing the Scine. The Flace du Carrousel is the considerably lowered, so as to give the arcades opening of the river side more clevation, and, consequently, a more imposing effort. This will also allow of a terrace, which it is intended to raise the entrance of the Louvre, facing the Place du Carrousel. It is to be reached by flights of steps, and decorated with vases and statues. Judging from the plans, these improvements, when completed, bid fair to render the Place du Carrousel on of the Church of St. Geneviève (the Fautano) must not be forgotten. This splendit centure plans, these improvements, when completed, bid fair to render the Place du Carrousel on of the Church of St. Geneviève (the Fautano) must not be forgotten. This splendit centure plans, the constituence of the most magnificent plastial course is the consense of the fair

France.

I must not part with architecture without mentioning that an enterprising Vitruyius has constructed a house mear Clichy entirely of felt, the only material used being old hats, of which \$8,000 were required for the construction. The architect declares that his house is more warm, more secure, and altogether superior to any dwelling of the same size in Europe.

the only material used being old hats, of which 80,000 were required for the construction. The architect declares that his house is more warm, more secure, and altogether superior to any dwelling of the same size in Europe.

Some sensation has been excited here a new days since, having, "by his last will and testament," left to the celebrated Countess of Bocarmé the whole of his fortune. His family have, however, instituted preliminary proceedings, to have the testament annulled on the ground of lunacy.

The celebrated Guasco has appeared at the Italian Opera in Verdi's Ernani," and though he came out at a moment the most unfavourable, in the very midst of the dan and tumult of insurrection, was at once required so one of the greatest arbictes of the age. I shall turn to this fine singer in his next character. Mdlle. Cruvelli appeared last week in Donizetr's "Figlia del Reggimento," but, in spite of all her genius and the charming freshness of her voice, she does not please like Sontag, whose assumed awkwardness and airs of the camp were irresistibly delightful. Mdlle. Cruvelli requires the stronger elements of high dramatic passion to call forth her powers: without them she is nothing—with them the most elaborate perfection of vocal skill appears tame and inanimate in comparison.

Mille. Rachel has made her rentries at the Français in her best character, Comitle, in Cornelle's "Horaces." Though the great tragedian was unable to excite interest in Italy—for a decided failure the excursion is stated on all sides to have been—her enthalisator ecception at home must have afforded ample compensation for the wounds of her mour proper. Her impersonation of Camille was grand beyond description; and, though her reappearance took place at a moment when which she play closes is simply a distressing display of physical sufferings, fitter for the Porte St. Martin than the Français. A sister of Mdlle. Rachel, Mille. Sarah Felix, engaged at present at the Odeon, has been essaying several characters in the highest order of co

FRANCE.

The election of Prince Louis Napoleon as supreme head of the Executive may be regarded as a fait accompli; for, although the official returns of the number of votes in his favour or against him have not yet been made up, and will not be completed prior to Tuesday or Wednesday next, yet sufficient has become known as to the main result of the examination of the electoral returns to show that the vast majority of the nation, in fact, nine-tenths of the electors, have availed themselves of the restored right of universal suffrage to pronounce in favour of his assuming the chief office in the State for the next ten years, and undertaking the heroulean task of giving a practical and working political constitution to France.

The returns from all parts of the country, including also the metropolis, as far as they are yet known, show that 5,109,540 electors have voted in the affirmative, or for Louis Napoleon, while only 500,000 have voted in the negative, or against him. This extraordinary success surpasses the anticipations of the most ardent adherents of the Elysée.

The Times correspondent notices some curious specimens of comment, laudatory and otherwise, which have been found attached to several of the voting tickets. He says:—

Nearly 1900 of these tickets have been annulled, in consequence of their containing remarks condemnatory or collegistic of the President, without speaking of views of all kines. Some of these comments have been found to be or a meaning the action.

prove of pillage, robbery, and assassination." "Non! because I wish for the maintenance of the Republic, and the development of its institutions." "Non! because, for the satisfaction of justice, Bonaparte and his accomplices ought to

prove of pillage, robbery, and assessment proves of pillage, robbery, and assessment provided and the satisfaction of justice, Bonaparta and his accomplices ought to because, for the satisfaction of justice, Bonaparta and his accomplices ought to be a satisfaction of justice, Bonaparta and his accomplices ought to the same section, however, were found tickets of another description. Over the word "Ost if" written or printed in large letters, were the words "Ltuls Bonaparta is the friend of humanity. He will save France from the brigands of Socialism." On another, equally large, were—"Vive Louis Napoleon Bonaparta—the man who has saved us; and may he soon be our Emperor!"

In a section of the twelfth arrondissement was found one with a still more lenghened comment than any yet noticed; thus—"Nos! in the name of family, of raigion, and of property. In the name of family, for France cannot be rolled by a—— (Herr follows as indecent expression). In the name of family, of region, for France cannot be governed by those who pay no regard to that of property, for France cannot be governed by those who pay no regard to that of a literately servestic and landatory; for instance, "Out, that Bonaparte may be always our President." "Vive lo Neveu de l'Empereur!" "Hesren protect our Prince." "He has saved France." "Long it, that Bonaparte may be always our President." "Vive lo Neveu de l'Empereur!" "Hesren protect our Prince." "He has saved France." "Long it with the Bonaparte may be always our President." "On some were found merely "A bas Ratapoli," but without either the affirmative or negative monosyllable, "Ratapoli" is a creation of the Chiravori, and was supposed by that witty journal to impersonate the military qualities or the Society of the Dix-December. All these and similar tickets were set saids, and they appeared to produce rather an unpleasant effect on the numerous persons present.

There is a singular dearth of news on all other topics, as though the all-important question of the Presidential election had absorbed everything else, and stood out alone, in bold relief, the great fact of the week.

week.

Several decrees have been issued during the week, by which the organisation of the gendarmerie throughout the entire country has been modified, and fifteen generals of brigade, twenty colonels, and various lieutenant-colonels in the army have been promoted to the next superior

rank.

The ex-representatives, MM. Duvergier de Hauranne and Bixio and General Laydet, lately confined at St. Pélagie, were set at liberty on Monday.

M. Napoleon Bonaparte, son of the ex-King Jerome, it is underetoed, has acceded to an intimation sent him, on the part of his cousin, the President, to leave France, and has quitted Paris for London. M. J. Favre has also taken his passport for a foreign country.

A new law of the press is spoken of, which, if its rumoured provisions are carried out, will be found a very restrictive one, and not likely to promote what is regarded at the present day as "the liberty of the press." It is said that it will repeal all existing laws on the subject, and will enact as follows:—

enact as follows:

Every editor of a journal at present in existence, or to be published in future, will be bound to deposit security money to the amount of 200,000f. (£8000), which in case of conviction may be increased to 400,000f.

The Executive Power will reserve to itself the right to suspend the publication of any journal of which the suspension may appear secessary.

Offences of the press are no longer to be submitted to a Jury. Special tribunals are to be constituted for that purpose.

Offences of the press are to be classed in three catalogues:

1st. An attack on the President and on the principle of Government.

2d. Exciting harred amongst citizens.

3d. An attack on religion, family, or property.

Each of those offences may be punished by imprisonment for five years, by transportation for 20 years, and by a fine of from 8000f. to 100,000f.

transportation for 30 years, and by a fine of from 6000f. to 100,000f.

The President has terminated the draft of the Constitution. He asked
the advice of several persons, it is said, on various points; but it is
himself alone who has drawn it up, and M. de Persigny who has copied
it. It is to be promulgated immediately after the proclamation of the
result of the vote for the Presidential election.

SPAIN.
We learn from Madrid, by telegraphic despatch, that the Queen Isabella as delivered of a Princess on the 20th inst.

PORTUGAL.

Accounts from Lisbon, dated the 19th inst, state that the Queen opened the Cortes on the 15th, in a speech which promised reforms, retrenchments, a railroad to Spain, and other improvements. Representations from the fundholders and the Bank proprietors had been addressed to her Majesty, but apparently with little success.

The news of the late French Revolution appears to have given great satisfaction to most of the Portuguese.

satisfaction to most of the Portuguese.

UNITED STATES.

We have accounts from New York to the 9th inst.
The triumphant entry of Kossuth into New York on Saturday, the 6th inst., is almost the only subject noticed in the advices by this arrival.

Kossuth landed at Castle Garden at twelve o'clock, and immediately the procession entered New York. It consisted of twelve regiments of militia, and carriages containing the Governor and Lieutenaut-Governor of the state of New York, senators and representatives in Congress, heads of departuments of the state, enators and members of Assembly of the State, officers of the army and navy of the United States, joint special committee of the Common Council, the Board of Aldermen, Recorder, City Judge, and District Attorney, and members of the bar. In the streets through which the procession passed various devices of welcome were displayed, and the enthusiasm of the crowds by which they were filled was unbounded. Kossuth was subsequently present at a review in the Park, and in the course of the afternoon briefly addressed large assemblages from the balcony of his hotel.

The New York Herald thus speaks of the "demonstration."—

The reception of Kossuth by the city of New York, on Saturday, was a specta-

The New York Heralit thus speaks of the "demonstration i"—
The reception of Kossuth by the city of New York, on Saturday, was a spectacle of the most imposing character. The scene on the Bay, on Castle Garden, on the battery, in the park, and for three miles along Broadway—the banners, and the arches, and the grad procession, the thunder of the cannon and the shouting, the whole moving panorams of the day—was something for the recolored and first thousand post clock there were notices probably than two hundreds and the property thousand post clock there were notices probably than two hundreds and first thousand post clock there are not clock there are the property of the continent, and throughout Christenden. It is the first grand response of the people, the sovereign people, the free, independent, generous, and powerful people of the united States, to the principles of Republicanism, of which Kossuth is the exponent and the champion. These appeared to be a general knowledge in the multitude that the mortal effect of this reception was destined to tell upon the popular mind across the Atlantic; and that Austria, Russis, and even France, would feel the weight of the rebuke against them of "the young giant of America." The movement, thus begun, will doubtless be fellowed up, and it is possible that the influence of American enthusiasm may rebound with startling effect upon the simmering elements of revolutions in Europe.

On the following Sunday and Monday Kossuth did not appear in

On the following Sunday and Monday Kosenth did not appear in ublic; but several meetings were held to make arrangements for diners which it is proposed to invite him to, and for the presentation of

nears which it is proposed to invite him to, and for the presentation of addresses.

The President's son and private secretary, Mr. P. Fillmore, had waited upon Kossuth at the Irving House, on the day of his arrival. Mr. Fillmore said he had called to pay his respects to the Governor of Hungary, now the guest of the city of New York. His father, the President, would be pleased to see and welcome him at the seat of Government, and desired to know when it was his intention to be in Washington, and the well be the following the seat of the third of

Kossuth to the Senate of the United States. He said the same course was pursued in the case of Lafayette. Each branch of Congress received him separately. He proposed now to adopt a similar course in the reception of Kossuth. Kossuth was now the guest of the nation, and, if i was intended to treat him courteously, it should be done in the spirit of courtery at least. He could see no impropriety in receiving him in the manner proposed, and was sorry Mr. Foote's resolution was withdrawn. In was surprised that Mr. Underwood should have objected to that resolution. In no part of the world would Kossuth be received more enthusiastically that in the old State of Kentucky. Mr. Underwood disclaimed having any objection personally to the reception of Kossuth, and giving him a hearty welcome. What he objected to was the Government doing the thing as a Government. He objected to the consideration of the resolution at this time. The subject then dropped.

Lola Montes was at New York, in search of an engagement as danseuse.

dansease.

From San Juan de Nicaragua we learn that on the 19th of November General Munoz, his officers, and 27 Americans, were captured by General Chamello, and committed to prison, and that the whole party will probably be shot.

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS RECENTLY DECEASED.



SIR F. L. ROGERS, BART.

SIR BRUCE CHICHESTER, BART.

W. F. HANDLEY, ESQ.



DR. SADLEIR

ty Cellege, Dublin, was the second detown, and the uncle of Thomas llinderry, both in Tipperary, the that old and honourable tamily.

by whom he leaves four sons and a daughter. The rev. provest died on the 14th

REAR-ADMIRAL RENWICK.

REAR-ADMIRAL THOMAS RENWICK CHECK THE ANALYSE OF THE MEMORY CAN THE ANALYSE OF THE BENEVICK CHECK OF A STILL NEW CASE OF THE ANALYSE OF THE BENEVICK CHECK OF THE ANALYSE O

that of anot duration. She died at her residence, Septon s-bunnings, which is the following in the first state of November last.

The late Mrs. Anna Maria Everett, of Bedford-square, has bequeated to the Founding Hospital, the Biomentury Dispensary, the Charlotte-street Lying-in Charity, and the St. Glies's Charity Schools, to each £50, free of duty.

The late John Mills, Esq., of Bath, has left the Stamford and Rutland General Infirmary £100; and to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, £50,

The late John Mills, ESQ, or Dutil, and set the Schmidt Rhow-lade, e.50. Infirmary £100; and to the Society for Promoting Christian Know-lades, £50. The will of the late Solicitor to the Treasury, George Maule, Esq., has been proved in Doctors' Commons, and the personal estate valued at £45,000. The late Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Brighton, died possessed of £100,000. Her som is left principal legatee. General the Right Hon. Lord De Blaquiere has bequeathed the bulk of his property to his housekeeper.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF WOODS AND FORESTS.—A Parliamentary blue book has just been issued containing the report of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, dated 30th July last. The total receipts of the commissioners for low year 1850-51 amounted to 21,338,027 165. 5d., and the expenditure to £841,533 118. 10d., leaving a balance of £496,634 4a. 7d., of which £426,646 2a. 2d. was in cash, and £295,043 2a. 2d. was due from individuals. The liabilities of the commissioners on the 31st March last were £1,258,434, of which £1,228,450 was for principal due, and £29,93 16a. 8d. for interest. CITY ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL—A very full meeting was held on the 20th inst, at the London Tavern; Raph Lindsay, Egq., F.S.A., in the chair. John Gurney Fry, Egq., and James Gurney, Jun., Egq., were unanimously elected as truetees, and J. 1741 Briscoe, Egq., as vice-president. The report stated that there were 366 patients on the books, the immediate admission with-

to apply for relief. Among the densitons sharounced was no sucrators or action the chairty.

The Aurora Borealis was seen from Messrs. Ellis and Son's observatory, Exeter, on Tuesday evening, from 9.58 to 10.20 local mean time.

The Society of the Inner Temple has admitted the members of the Universities of Lendon and Durham to the same privileges as are enjoyed by the members of the Universities of Cardo, Cambridge, and Dublin.

Mrs. Bloomer, author of the new style of dress, has an article in the last number of her American paper, in which she says that, could ale have foreseen the notoriety and ridicule which she has incurred, she would never have commenced the movement.

It is intended to hold a Protestant meeting in Liverpool, early next year, to take into consideration the Maynooth grant.

Prince Albert has generously transmitted to the treasurer of the Slongh Metchanies' Institution a cheque for £20, as his Royal Highness' donation to its funds.

The Government have refused to take upon themselves the guardianship of the birthplace of the poet of England; the debt of £400 still remains uniquidated by the committee who effected its purchase; affairs are, therefore, in the first of the 19th, in the *Xev Prussian Gazette of Berlin, states that Marshal Radeusky has received the most extensive powers to crash that Marshal Radeusky has received the most extensive powers to crash the growth of Hussian power is in part shown by the following statistica data:—in the year 1462 the Russian empire covered an area of 100,000 equare miles; population, 12,000,000. In 1854, the numbers were 7,500,000 equare miles; population, 16,000,000. In 1852, 10,000,000. (20,000,000. In 1851, 500,000. (20,000,000. In 1851, 500,000. (20,000.) (20,0

7.300,000 equare mines; popmanon, 12,000,000. In 1885, 14,000,000 equare mines; population, 16,000,000 equare mines; population, 20,000 000. In 1823, 20,000,000 equare mines; population, 55,000,000. Population, 50,000,000. On Tuesday the box of an emigrant, on board the ship Oregon, lying in the Prince's Dock, Liverpool, was foreight broken open, and \$200 stolen. \$250 was in sovereigns; there were also four \$50 Bank of England notes, two \$10, and two \$50 notes.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

The address of Admiral Stewart to the electors has sing for his non-appearance amongst them, having her

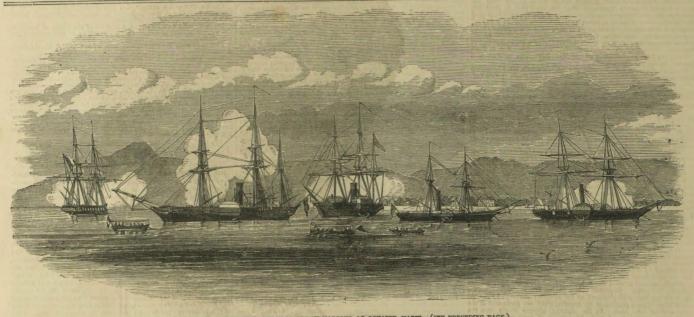
SOULOUQUE AND THE DOMINICANS.

(Extract of a Letter from Port-au-Prince, Oct. 15, 1851.)

SOULOUQUE AND THE DOMINICANS.

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It may probably prove interesting to you to have an account of the proceedings that have taken place in bringing the Haytian Emperor to a final arrangement. His imperial Majesty, Soulouque, or Fastin L, is a despotic black Sovereign, very ambitious, and possessing the whole island. He has large armies (auch ragged fellows); a squadron of eight ships—two corvettes, two brigs, and four schooners; and has an immente revenue from export and import duties. He, as well as his people, hate the whites, and would exterminate them if they could. Now, the St. Domingos, the Spanish portion of the population, who form a Republic, and are acknowledged as anch, not being strong enough to protect themselves against Soulonque (or Faustin I.), and knowing that if they should be conquered by the Blacks, they would, in all probability, all be massacred, have appealed to the powerful Governments of Europe and America for protection. England, France, and America have agreed to their request, and they have proceeded to work to prevent Soulonque from committing any aggressions on his neighbours. All the persuasions that the Consulis could urge have failed to get a decisive answer from him; and it was determined to go quietly to blockade him, and take possession of his squadron, if he would not give an assurance that he would not moiest the other inhabitants. Some three months ago he collected together a large army of some 5000 or 6000 men, lifantry and eavalry, and proceeded to the north of the island to Cape Haytien, accompanied by all his squadron. This was ostensbily to lay hold of a rebel, Prince Bobo, who is trying to upset his Government, and was going on well in the north, where the Emperor is not it all popular. But, as Cape Haytien is close to the frontiers, the Connais suspected for the anneal the connections front stopped he would invade the Dominicans; therefore, as large a quadron of men-of-war as could be collected, English and Fren



RAILROADS IN CANADA,—COMMENCEMENT OF THE ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD, IN TORONTO.

CONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD, IN TORONTO. The inhabitants of the frozen and hitherto imperfectly understood region of Canada have not, until very recently, availed themselves, to the extent which has been within their power, of those estimable advances in the general progress of public improvement which the people of the neighbouring Republic have made. With the boundless resources of a country, the fertility of whose soil is proverbial, and enjeying the succour and support of the mother country, the people of Canada, composed of a mixture of race from all nations, would appear to have been hitherto absorbed in the idea of individual gain in whatever position of life fortune or the force of circumstances might happen to have placed them. Individuality has been the active and paramount feeling, to the exclusion of others and those of a more extended nature, at all times necessary to be cultivated in a new and thriving colony. It is true that clearings in the immense forests of Canada have been dug; and other public works have been commenced, and some completed, at an enormous expense to the colony, without yielding in return an advantage commensurate with the outlay, from the circumstance of their not being adapted to the peouliar wants and requirements of the different sections of the country in which such works have been contracted. At length, however, the spirit of public enterprise appears to have burst forth, and Canada will, no doubt, at an early period, present to the world satisfactory proof that she participates in the feeling of all the nations of Europe, that railroads are indispensably necessary to keep pace with the rapid increase of the commerce, population, intelligence, and wealth of the colony, similar on the 18th of November last, which line of road is intended to connect Lakes Ontario, Simoce, and Huron Day incommended to connect Lakes Ontario, Simoce, and Huron Day a direct communication northward from Toronto, now a central point of travel and traffic. The company was incorporated by

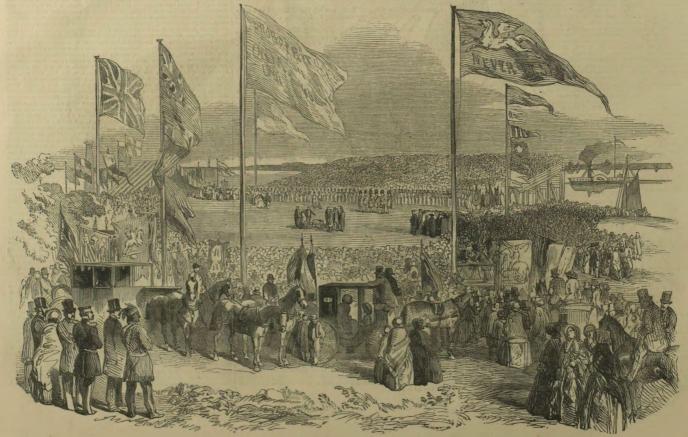
The ceremony of breaking ground for this road was characteris





SILVER SPADE.

a degree of enthusiasm on the part of the public, which, on no occasion, can be found on the records of the history of Canada, weather was fortunately fine, and the day was unlered in with the meant of surrounding townships, whose societies and public compliand turned eut on the occasion, as well as those of the city and the



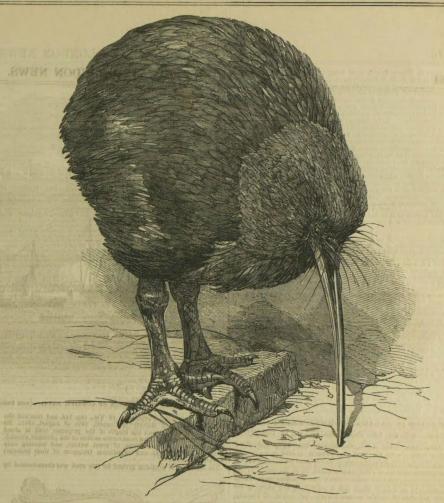
ON RAILWAY BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE BARL OF ELGIN.

THE APTERYX,

THE APTERYX,

IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, REGENT'S PARK.

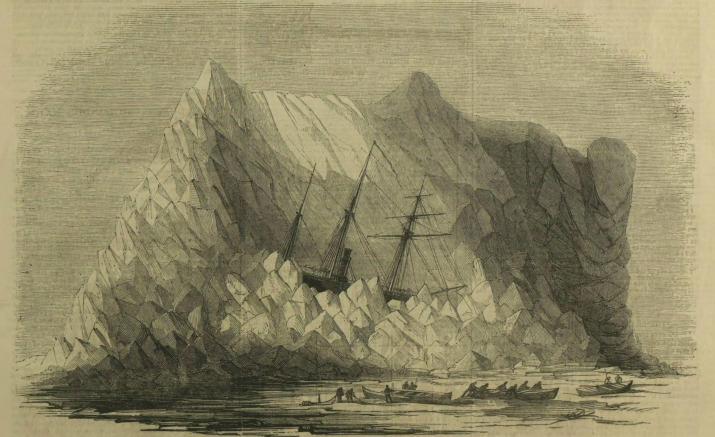
Among the recent discoveries in Zoology, there is searcely a more astonishing fact than the revelation of the ancient bird life in New Zealand, which has been made and recorded in the "Transactions of the Zoological Society," and in some similar works to which Professor Owen and Dr. Mantell have contributed the result of their correspondence with that country. The researches of the first-named eminent physiologist, who, from the view of a single bone, originally conjectured the existence of those gigantic species which he has since described with such felicity, have established the truth that at least ten species of wingless birds now withter or nearly exitate for the vibration of the linear contribution of the strain of the lands of the strain of the distribution of the lands of the strain of the lands of the strain of the lands of the strain of the strain of the lands of the strain of the strain



APTERYX IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, REGENT'S-PARK.

APTREXX IN THE CARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, RECENT'S PARK.

Lieut. J. B. Cator, R.N., lately promoted to the rank of Commander. The ship was forced upon an lockerg, where she was held for twenty hours, on and off, in a state of anxious suspense, which can be more easily conceived that escribed. The Commander of H. M. S. Ploneer, Lieut. Osborne, with the Comm



H. M. ARCTIC STRAM-VESSEL " INTREPID" DRIVEN FORTY FEET UP AN 101 BERG, IN BAFFIN'S BAY,

for mate in Macao Boads, there being no other mate on board, commanded one of H. M. S. Herald's boats in the Canton River in 1841, for which service he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was Errst Lieutenant of H. M. S. Birkenkead in 1847, when that vessel triumphantly towed off the Great Birlais steam-ship from the strand in Dundrum Bay, and obtained great credit for the admirable arrangements made in that extraordinary undertaking, which was completed without loss of life or limb. To his courage when Lieut. Commander of H. M. S. Acova, and to his personal exertions in extinguishing the fire in a barque which threatened destruction to every vessel, 52 magistrates, in a memoral to the Lord's Commissioners of the Admiratly, sacribed the sawing of all the shipping in Limerick harbour. His own description of the awful position of H. M. S. Litrepid, under his command, to a relative, with which we have been favoured, together with the two Sketches of the vessel in her perilous position, bespeaks self-possession so truly characteristic of the gallant officers and seamen of the British navy, and so highly creditable to himself, that we are persuaded our readers will be more gratified with the persual of his own simple narrative than with any further comments. The two Sketches will illustrate

1. The position of H. M. S. Litrepid, supported on the iceberg by wedges of

My dear — As you are always angions to hear of me, I send you an acount the periods notifications and providential deliverance.

The periods position of my ship on the 27th and 28th August last, and of our On the morning of the 27th August, not considering my vesseling a section of the acount and the acount and the section of the acount and the acount and the acount and the acount and the acount acount and the acount acount and the acount acount acount and the acount acount

nesel.

will be glad to hear that all the officers and men under my command ed with great seal and alacriy in doing their utmost to execute my orders from time to time during our perious position, of which, according to the firm a builty. I have endeavorated to give you an accurate account, and 1, I think, will interest you all.

THE SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

THE SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

Letters have been received from Lieutenant Pim, dated Dec. 11. He arrived at 5t. Petersburg on the 6th, and was dwelling at the British Embassy till such time as he could obtain the Emperor's approbation of, and consent to, his expedition. Intimation had been made to Mr. Pim that he was to have the honour of an audience with his Imperial Majesty.

Captain W. Penny has addressed a letter to the Times, stating he had been lately at Peterhead, his native place, and had met with Captain Martin, who, when commanding the whaler Enterprise, in 1845, was the last person to communicate with Sir John ravilled. The Enterprise was alongside the Evelons in Malville Bay, and Sir John invited Captain Martin to dine with him, which that latter declined doing, as the wind was fair to go south. Sir John, while conversing with Captain Martin, told him that he bad five years' provisions, which could make last seven, and his people were bushly engaged in satting down

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

SUNDAY, December 28.—First Sunday after Christmas.
MONDAY, 29.—Lord Stafford beheaded, 1889.
TURBDAY, 30.—Order of Jesuite established, 1835.
WENDERSPAY, 31.—St. Sylvester.
THURBDAY, January 1st, 1852.—Circumbary, January 1st, 1852.—Circumbary, January 1st, 1852.—Circumbary, January 1st, 1852.—Circumbary, 3.—General Menk died, 1670.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE,

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Baturday
M h m h m	h m h m	h m h m 7 0 7 25	h m h m 7 50 8 20	h m h m 860 925	h m h m 9 55 10 28	h m h m

will be day amsomosed.

A STLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Proprietor

A Manager, Mr W BATTI.—On MONDAY, DECEMBER 89, and during the week
presented, for the star its rights, the highly popular Melodrame of AZAEL, while
willndrawn to make room for a splendid speciacle, founded on the interesting acvoid of
bacted or, Francia Curiestly," which will be brought forward in a vityle of magnifile

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES and ENTERTAINMEN
Mr SAMS has the bonour to announce that be has the BEST PRIVATE Be
for nightly disposal at EVERY THEATER in LONDON.—BOYAL LIERARY, I, SE Jai

JOHN PARRY'S ENTERTAINMENT.-Mr

paradion.

**POBIN'S SOIREES PARISIENNES et FANTASTIQUES, DISTRICT SOIRES PARISIENNES et FANTASTIQUES, DISTRICT SOIRES PARISIENNES et FANTASTIQUES, DISTRICT SOIRES PARISIENNES, Initial Mariano Bobin, et l'activité propriet l'activité propriet de l'activité de l'activi

Principal literation.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.—Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.—Rev. THEOFINLOS FISKS will continue his NEW SERIES of DEMONSTRATIONS of the reality of this new Solence, by a variety of Wonderful and Amusing Experiments upon pursons in a periody wakeful state, and under on MeanEnd MERER 78, and every Evening most Week, as 8 o'clock. Experiments at the City of London Literary Institution every Monday Zerosin.

CATLIN'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN INDIAN COLEDITION OF ROLLDAYS, open Day and Evening, as 5, WATERLOO-FLACE, FALLMALL; and brillantly lliminated as Riget. "O Pasinings in Ol, and several thousand
indian Currisative, Costumes, Weapons, &c. Costumes on Living Figures, with Explanations
of Costumes on Living Figures, with Explanation

attempted at any other Diorama), sung by a full choir, with organ accompaniment. at 12, 3, and 8 o'clock.—Admission, 1s, 3s, and 2s 6d. St. George's Gallery, Hyde

OFFICE AND ASSESSED OF THE STATE OF THE STAT

Onleys, a Pall-Mail East.

HINDOSTAN.—This GBAND MOVING DIORAMA is
DOWNORD Ally, at the hours of Twelve, Three, and Right, at the Astatis Gallery,
Baker-street Bazas, Fortman: square. Admission, 18; Bialls, 28 ed.

(ALDWELL'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS, DEAN-STREET, 80BO, capable of accommodating 2000 persons.—Soiries Dansantes Every Night admission, 6d; per quarter, £1 is.—Mr Califwell guarantees to teach any Lady or Seath ran unacquationed with the roution of the Sall-toom to uniner with graces and or General California of the Sall-toom to uniner with graces and or General California of the Sall-toom to the Sall-toom to Sall-t

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—The GARDENS of the ZOOLOGIGAL SOCIETY, in the REGENT'S PARK, will be OPEN to VISITORS, on payment
of SIX PEROCS each, EVERT DAY SCOPE Standay, from CHRISTMAS-EVE to JANUARY state
of SIX PEROCS each, EVERT DAY SCOPE Standay, from CHRISTMAS-EVE to JANUARY state
of SIX PEROCS each, EVERT DAY SCOPE Standay, from CHRISTMAS-EVE to JANUARY state
of SIX PEROCS each, EVERT DAY SCOPE STANDAY
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY
OF THE CHRISTMAS HOLI

The Galistica insures y yes having a consultation of 60 species from the Galission at Knowley.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

POYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Lecture by George Barker, Eaq. on the Balled Musil of England, communities with his celebrated section and the Communities of the C

ONDON to DUBLIN, viâ HOLYHEAD, in 131 Hours.—

This Association has been formed for the purpose of enabling Sciinters to have plaints take out and proceedings conducted through the medium of a Central Office, thereby avoiding the content of the purpose of enabling Sciinters to have plaints take out and proceedings conducted through the medium of a Central Office, thereby avoiding the content of the content of

YEAR.	New Policies issued.	Sums Assured by New Policies.	Annual Promiums New Policies.		
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Total	3374	1,326,552 8 1	57,949 18 8		

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK.
FOR 1852,
Reing the eighth annual issue of this beautifully embellished and useful Almanack; containing Twelve ENGANNES of the MONTES, Designed by WILLIAM HANVER, and Engraved by Dalieli; TWELVE DESIGNS by GAYANN, FILTY ASTRONOMICAD DISCORDING THE MONTES, ESC., F.E.S., and of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich; a Hatory and Tables of the Great Exhibition, and Twelve Fortrais of the Royal Commissioners, Sc. &c.
Published by William Commissioners, Sc. &c.
Published by William Lawring, Tribe, Strand, London.

***Country Orders supplied for Cash only.

WEBSTER'S ROYAL RED BOOK for JANUARY, 1852, 6d. is now ready May be ordered of all Bool Published by WEBSTER and Co, 60, Piccadill

OYAL ASYLUM of ST. ANN'S SOCIETY, supported by veinnery Contributions—The ELECTION of CHILDREN will take piece on ELDAY, 13th FEBRUARY seat. Candidates should be immediately nominated.

Candidates of boole once in prosperity are digible, whether orphans or net, and from all

ations.
Subscriptions and donations gratefully received by the Committee; or
2. Chariotte-row, Mansion-house.
E. F. LEEKS, Se

Charlotte-row, Manilon-bouse.

E. F. LERES.

CONTACT. WF-STMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HO

OHARING-CROSS, for the Relief of the Poor affilicted with Diseases of
Since the year 1817 to the 1st of January, 1851, 82.725 persons ineve availed
the bonefic of thic charity, which was 1the first to administration of the charity of the state of January, 1851, 82.725 persons ineve availed
be sometic of this charity, which was 1the first to administration of the charitable for pecuniary add to assist them in supporting and extending those pasterns, but only 7 does not be admitted for wast of means, atthough .000 person

for which this institution was founded. The Beophial is capable or repairment, but only 7 does not be admitted for wast of means, atthough .000 person

for annually "chiesers have been been supported and extending those the state of the state

AC Barciay

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28 2 0

COUNTY FIRE OFFICE, 50, REGENT-STREET, and 2

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON. Earthlished 1806.

It is respectfully notified to parties holding politics in this Office, the renewals of which full due as Christmass, that the same should be place to the force of the County Fire Office are highly advantageous to the Insured, and have secured to its alrege shave or public approbation. All claims are stilled with promotitude and there ity. Fail particulars will be imm disably farished to parties app ying p-reonally, principal towns of the United Kingdom.

2018 ABEADWORT, Managing Director.

CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE AND RE
ESTABLISHED 4383, and constituted by act of Parliament.

Cities 1-0, 8t Vincont-place, Glasgow; 19, 8t Andrew's-square, Edinbuch; 120, Pall Mall

LOGORESSOR—The Encoder.

GOYEKOR—The Encoder.

The special attention of parties totated the on their lives is requested to

a policy.
of that pamphiet, it is believed, will be sufficient to convince the reader that the
tof bonus declared by an office is not the only or the best test of the ultimate bonefit.

The Annual Bonus System, exclusively followed by this Company, is the only on on justice equally to new and to old policy holders; by it, one favoured class is not the property of the property of the property of the property of the property engine, in property of the smooth of their respective assurances. Proposals, Tables of Rates, and every information, will be supplied at the offices, or growthed agencies.

D WALKINSHAW, Manager. HUGH BREMNER, Secretary at Lone

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1852, WILL BE PUBLISHED,

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, PRICE SIXPENCE,

A SUPPLEMENT, GRATIS,
Containing the Continuation of the Panorama of the Great Exhibition.

THE LATE COUP D'ETAT IN FRANCE.—Next week we shall Illustrate M. Granler de Cassagnac's interesting Narrative of the Events of the 2d of December.

Also, the Fashions for the New Year, and several other seasonable novelties.

usic.—The Young Singer's Book of Songs.—Birthday Marsh.—May Polks.—Farowell to the Exhibition.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

THE secession of Lord Palmerston from the Cabinet is an event of serious importance. It would have been so at any time; but, in the present circumstances of Europe, it is of more than ordinary significancy, and will excite as much of joy and satisfaction in some quarters, as of regret and alarm in others. Whether the act were a voluntary one on the part of his Lordship, or whether it were forced upon him by his former colleagues, we are not at present informed; and probably we shall have to wait until the meeting of Parliament before any explanation based upon sufficient authority is laid before the world. But, in either case, the fact remains the same. The Russell Administration has lost its most able, most accomplished, most efficient, and most popular member. With a Premier the remembrance of whose past services to the Liberal cause has been weakened by the effect of his acts and opinions as a Minister, and whose best friends hint at his retirement from office to the dignified privacy of the peerage, as the fitting close of his public career; with a Chancellor of the Exchequer, the most unpopular who ever filled that office, and whose inefficiency is notorious enough to have become a by-word; and with a Colonial Secretary of the very greatest ability for producing mischief and ill-will, the Ministry cannot afford to lose such a man us Lord Palmerston. If it were weak before, it will be still weaker now; and the public belief that its days are few, and that it cannot long survive the infecting of Parliament, will be still further confirmed and strengthened. There are various rumours affoat as to the causes which have produced this Whige catastrophe, the balance of opinion being that his Lordship's resignation has been forced upon him. The very injudicious speech to the Islington deputation, which gave such umbrage to the Austrian Government, and which pained his Lordship's friends as much as it offended his opponents, is by many supposed to be the immediate cause of his secession; while others, with less reason, allege that, in some way or other, his views with regard t of serious importance. It would have been so at any time; but, in the present circumstances of Europe, it is of more than ordinary

it, to form and to lead a more powerful party than is at present to be found in the House of Commons. Whether he will do so, remains to be seen. But a question more immediately important is, whether any change in the foreign policy of the Government will result in consequence of this secession; and whether Lord Graville, the young, rising, and very able statesman, who has accepted the arduous post of Foreign Secretary (rendered doubly arduous by the fame of his great predecessor)—will follow in his footsteps, and carry out his policy, with as much vigour, and with more discretion; or whether an alliance with absolutism is to be the new policy of the Whigs. These questions must for the present remain unanswered, and we must await the meeting of Parliament for more precise information. The Ministry is said to be fully conscious of the loss which it has experienced, and as fully aware of the necessity of strengthening itself by the infusion of new and tried men into its ranks. By the promotion of Lord Graville it gains nothing; for his Lordship was already in office, and gave it all the support which his popular name and admitted talents could bestow. This fact renders it all the more probable that some further changes will be made; and that, in spite of family connexion, it will be deemed prudent to have a Chancellor of the Exchequer whose name shall not recall the most blundering inefficiency, and a Colonial Secretary who shall not impede the pacification of Kaffraria, and be a stumbling-block which none of our colonies can get over.

THE "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," ITS SUPPLEMENTS AND DOUBLE NUMBERS.

THE "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," ITS SUPPLEMENTS AND DOUBLE NUMBERS.

This busiest year in the annals of newspaper history appreaches to its close; and we take advantage of the opportunity to say a few words, not in self-laudation, but in explanation of the course that we have been compelled to adopt to keep our readers and subscribers and courant of the increating events which have marked its progress. The Great Exhibition of the Arts and Industry of all Nations called upon the conductors of all the piblic Journals of the metropolis to make extraordinary exertions to spread through the land the record of the marvels contained in the Falace of Industry. If it called upon those newspapers to bestir themselves which merely report and describe events by the ordinary language of words, it still more urgently called upon such a Journal as the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, which a contemporary has called "the wonder of the 19th century," to produce not merely a record in language, but in "pictures," of the treasures of art which were congregated together in Hyde Park, and to perpetuate, for the instruction of distant readers and of posterity, in a manner more thoroughly and effectively than any non-illustrated periodical, however able, might hope to do, the triumphs of art and manufacture effected by the various nations who contributed to the display. It has been universally admitted, that, high as were the expectations which were formed of the powers and resources of this Journal to illustrate the Exhibition in a worthy manner, we not simply equalled, but surpassed, them. The long series of Exhibition Supplements, though we were of necessity obliged to charge our subscribers double price for them, were, we may state, so well received by the public, notwithstanding the extra charge of sixpence, that a large increase in the number of our subscribers commenced with the first week in May, and has progressively continued from week to week up to the present time. Our circulation now exceeds by several thousands (we need not say

RESIGNATION OF THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN SECRETARY BY LORD PALMERSTON, AND APPOINTMENT OF EARL GRANVILLE.

The following announcements of Ministerial changes were made in the Times and Globe of Wednesday last:—

Times and Globe of Wednesday last:—

A few days ago, after the departure of all the Ministers from London, and at the near approach of Christmas, a Cabinet Council was unexpectedly summoned, although no assignable cause of public interest had occurred to explain this sudden requisition. This Cabinet was held on Monday, the 22d linet, and it was remarked with surprise that Lord Palmerston, one of the most assidnoss members of the Government, was not present. From these circumstances suspicion was excited, and surmise became rife. We now have it in our power to remove all further uncertainty on the subject, for we are enabled to announce, that frem the day on which that Cabinet was held Viscount Palmerston ceased to hold the office of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or to be a member of her Majesty's Government.—71700.

overnment.—27864.

We are enabled to announce that Lord Granville has been appointed Lord almorston's successor. The oridences of statesmanlike abilities and attainments which have been afforded by all the noble Lord's recent speeches are bundantly sufficient to justify his promotion to a more elevated position of ublic trust.—Globe.

THE NEW FOREIGN MINISTER.—Granville George Leveson-Gower, cond Earl Granville, and now her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign flates, is a comparatively young man, having been born in 1815. He graduated Christ Chruch, Oxford; was for a short time attach to the British Embassy Paris, and subsequently Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; he was the succeeded to the subsequence in 1846. In which year he succeeded to the

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.—We have reason to believe that the Marquis Normanby is about to leave Paris, and that Sir H. Bulwer is likely to replace in as our Minister in France. We hear also, that Count Flahaut will shortly trie in England as Minister from the French Republic, in the place of Count alewaki, who is about to return to France.—Herald of Wednesday.

COURT AND HAUT TON.

THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

Her Majesty the Queen and his Royal Highness Frince Albert, with the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, and the younger members of the Royal family, left Geborne on Saturday last, upon their return to Windsor Castle for the Christmas holidays.

The Royal party left Osborne at half-past ten, and, crossing the Solent in the Firity, Royal steam-tender, took the railway at Gosport, proceeding thence by special train to Windsor.

On Sunday the Queen and the Prince Consort walked in the slopes, and afterwards attended divine service in the private chapel of the Castle.

On Tuesday has Royal Mahaness the Township of the Construction of the Construction of the Construction of the Castle.

Castle.

On Tuesday her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent dined with her Majesty and the Prince consort. General Sir Julius Hartmann, Lleut.-Colonel Müller, and Captain Gründell had also the honour of joining the Royal dinner party.

On Wednesday his Royal Highness Prince Albert enjoyed the sport of phesant shooting in the Royal preserves.

The Marquis of Ormonde and Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. N. Hood have succeeded Lord Waterpark and General Sir F. Stovin as Lord and Groom in Waiting to her Majesty.

We believe the honour of having her Majesty within the princely halls of Dunrobin may be looked for next year. Active preparations are going no with the view of putting the grounds and the outbuildings in a tasteful condition, and a number of masons are in constant employment.—Incremes Courier.

DISTRIBUTION OF HER MAJESTY'S CHRISTMAS BOUNTY TO THE AGED POOR.—On Monday her Majesty's Christmas Bounty was distributed at the Royal Almonry-office, Middle Socialand-yard, by the almoners and subalmoniers, to 400 men and women above sixty years of age, each of whom received the Mint. The average age of the receipter-towns, issued for the purpose from wards of 90 years of age, and three centenariam.

Lord John Russell arrived in town on Wednesday morning from the seat of the Duke of Bedford, Woburn Abbey, Bedfordahirs. His Excellency the Russiam Minister had an interview with his Lordship at his official residence in Downing-street. In the afternoon Lord and Lady John Russell left town for Pembroke-lodge, Richmond Park.

Yesterday (Friday) her Majesty held a Privy Council at Windsor Castle, for which the suumones had bedn issued on Wednesday to the Ministers and officers of state. At this Privy Council the seals of the office of Secretary of State for Forcing Affairs were delivered to Earl Grarville, who replaces Lord Pairm.

The Duke of Wellington has left Apeley House for Strathfieldsaye for the holidays.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland and the Lady Constance Leventon Council and Castle, for what was arrived at Trentam Hall, from the Earl of Cartisle's, Castle Howard. The Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford have arrived at Guine the Holidays.

The Duke and Duchess of Benifort and Lady Henrietta Somerset their noble relatives, from Lillies Hall.

The Duke and Duchess of Rentfort and Lady Henrietta Somerset returned to Badminton Park on Wednesday, from visiting the Marquis and Marchioness of Allesbury at Tottenham Park. The noble Duke and Duchess of Majesey will entertain a numerous Shall price the southern and men

returned to Badminton Park on Wodnesday, from visiting the Marquis and Marchioness of Alleabury at Tottenham Park. The noise Dake and Duchees will entertain a numerous family circle at his Grace's hospitable seat during the holidays.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Anglesey will entertain a large party at Beandesert during the holidays.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Anglesey will entertain a large party at Beandesert during the holidays.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Allebury have been receiving a succession of visitors at Tottenham Park. Among the company assembled were the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort and the Ladies Henrietts and Gerslaine Somerset, Viscount and Viscountess Castereagh, the Earl and Countess of Shelburne, the Earl and Countess of Glengall, the Earl of Carnavron, Viscount and Viscountess Stylen, Mr. Beatherk, Mr. Henry Baring, Mr. Henry Corry, the Earl of Cardgan, the Countess Fishault and Mille. do Carnavron, Viscount and Viscountess Stylen, Mr. Beatherk, Mr. Henry Baring, Mr. Henry Corry, the Earl of Cardgan, the Countess Fishault and Mille. do town on Tuesday morning, His Excellency the French Ambassion's has an interview with the noble Lord at his official readence in Downing-street. His Lordship fet town in the afternoon on a visit to the Duke of Bedford at his seat, Bowood Park, Witshire.

PRIVATE THEATRICALE.—On the 18th inst. Sir Percy and Lady Shelley, and an extrawagausa, entitled "Candaules, King of Sardos," emanatcher, to the surrounding nobility and gentry. The pieces represented were, "The Gendeman over the Way," a translation from the French, by Sir Percy Shelley; and an extrawagausa, entitled "Candaules, King of Sardos," emanatcher, to the surrounding nobility and gentry. The pieces was for the Earl of Carnaty Berkeley and Sir Fercy Shelley.

The Mark Bary Expendence, and Countess of Maimesbury, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Expendence, and Capt. W. Way and Shelley, the Onc. Captan and Mrs. Hopham, Colonel and Mrs. Captan of the Earl of Parkeley and Sir Fercy

taken the mansion of the Hon. Captain Arthur Duncombe, M.P., in Growenor-square, where the Chancelerie has been removed from Lord Burlington's, in Belerave-square.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk will entertain a numerous family circle at Armdel Castle during the recess. Lord and Lady Foley and Lord and Lady Edward Fitzalan Howard have left town on a visit to their Grace.

There has been a succession of hospitable gaieties during the last few days at Stondelich Abbey, in commemoration of the christaning of the heir to the title and estates of the barony of Leigh. The exermony took piace at the partial church of Ashow, and was attended by the Donbase of coronina to the chirch of the Chance of

NATIONAL SPORTS.

Horses, as well as riders, will have a leisure time of it in all that relates to steeple-chasing, the only fixture between the present time and the middle of January being the Breewood on Tnesday next; it does not promise anything very imposing, either in the character or the quantity of sport. The only coursing appointments next week are the Great Smeaton (Yorkshire), commencing on Tuesday, and the Aston (Kantwich) on Thursday.

TATTERSALL'S.

Monday.—Some liberal investments on the High Sheriff for the Chester Cup, and an immense improvement in Don Pedro for the Metropolitan, were the most, in fact the sole, features of the betting this afternoon. Market prices at the

METROPOLITAN.

1 40 to 1 aget Kate
40 to 1 aget Hosse Homburg 1 40 to 1 aget Achyranthes 50 to 1 agat Grosvenor 100 to 1 — Knavesmire 35 to 1 aget High Sheriff 40 to 1 Knook Knoll 1 25 to 1 aget Wome

Fine Arts at Manchester.—We are happy to learn that Mr. E. M. Ward's picture of Louis XVI. in prison has obtained not only the handred guines priso offered this year by the Manchester Institution of the Fine Arts, but also the Meywood gold medal, and accompanying money prise in the same city. We gave an Engraving of Mr. Ward's picter in the Ladragated Loudon News last exhibition season.

From the last report of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, just

of Woods and Forests, just printed, it appears that the new Record Repeatory, new being built in Rolls-gardens, Fetter-lane, will oos-£40,000. It will contain 53,496 cubic feet, of which 12,431 cubic feet will be required for records, and the remainder for light six, &c. It is expected that there will be room for more records than there are, at present.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE GOLD-DUST ROBBERY.—In the Court of Exchequer, on the 20th inst, before the Lord Chief Baron and a special jury, the action of the firm of Rothschild against the Royal Mail Steam-Facket Company, to recover £2235, the value of the gold dust stolen on the South-western Railway, was tried. The Attorney-General, Mr. Bramwell, and Mr. Willes appeared for the plaintiffs; and Sif F. Thesiger, Mr. Crowder, Mr. Greenwood, and Mr. Bovill were counselfor the defendants. The latter contracted to deliver in London a number of boxes of gold

scaling where, and in a Thames layer Improvement Company, its expenditure as explicit.

The Lord Chancellor and the Lords Justices star together for the first time, on Saturday, in the Court of Chancery, to decide on the interpretation of certain socious in the Bankrupt Law, arising out of a decision of Mr. Commissioner Evans, who refused protection to a bankrupt named Stanton, a watchmaker and Jeweller in Buckingham, because he would not produce a certain each and suedler in Buckingham, because he would not produce as certain each and stock book. Twice had this matter been argued before the Court of Appeal, and finally it was submitted to the settlement of the congregated power of the appellate Jurisdiction. Mr. Commissioner Evans who refused proved the appellate Jurisdiction. Mr. Commissioner in the settlement of the congregated power of the appellate Jurisdiction. Mr. Commissioner in the settlement of the congregated power of the appellate Jurisdiction. Mr. Commissioner in the settlement of the congregated power of the appellate Jurisdiction. Mr. Commissioner in the settlement of the congregated power of the appellate Jurisdiction. Mr. Commissioner in the settlement of the congregated power of the appellate Jurisdiction. Mr. Commissioner in the settlement of the congregated power of the appellate Jurisdiction. The Lord Jurisdiction of the 20 hard production of the act of the production of the act of the Commissioner in the Commissioner in the Commissioner in the Commissioner in the Commissioner for the product of Parliament which had been brought under their strention. The application to discharge the bankrupt from the confinement in which he is placed by the creditors taking him in execution on the Commissioner's certificate, is therefore refused.

The Lane Times suggests a remedy against the plunder of poor persons, on the part of the harpies who frequent the law courts, by requiring the above of all the part of the harpies who frequent the law courts, by requiring the above of the court, by the clerk to t

Amongst the items of expenditure, as sanctioned by votes of Par-



THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE



RINCESS',—SCHNE FROM THE PASTOMINE OF "HARLEQUIN BILLY TATLORS OR THE PLATER DETORMAN AND THE TIME OF PARTY



F LOSDOS.—SCREE FROM THE PARTOMINE OF "OLIVER CHONWRLL) OR, HARREQUIR CHARLET OVER THE WATER, AND THE MAID OF PAYTY'S MILL."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, ETC



THE STORY OF MATERIAL OF THE STORY OF THE STORY OF MATERIALS



ADDITION - SCHOOL THE CHESTMAN TALE OF "LITTLE BED RIGING-HOOD



ABILET'S.—SCENE FROM THE PANTOMINE OF "MR. AND MRS. DELOGS; OS, TURCH'S PRETIVAL."



CRUM, -- SCENE FROM THE "PRINCE OF HAPPY LAND! OR, THE FAWN IN THE FORES!



SADLER'S WELLS.—SCENE FROM THE PARTOMINE OF "HARLEQUIE AND THE TELLOW DWARF; OB, THE ENCHARTED GRANGE-TER AND THE KING OF THE GOLDEN HINK."



SURREY—MORNE FROM THE PARTONINE OF "THE KING OF THE GOLDEN CEAS; ON HARLEQUIN DLUE-CAP AND THE THREE KINGDOMS."



CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE Lord Chamberiain this year has placed some restrictions on the Pantominnes, and required the comis portions to be submitted to official investigation, as well as the introductory dialogue. The difficulties of this regulation, however, have been surmounted, and this class of pieces is still as amusing and the present year more expensively got up than ever. Owing to Boxing-night being on Friday, join Histartaions are from full reheavable; but we have full confidence that they will be found to be strictly correct.

present year more expensively got up than ever. Using to Boung-nigus seeing from Fidal, your Hillstrations are from full rehearable; but we have full confidence that they will be found to be strictly correct.

Boxing-night presents this establishment under an entirely new phase—a redecorated theatre and a vigorous management. The fronts of the boxes, ceiling, prosesonium, columns, and cornices show well, in the style of Lonis XVI., with blue and quid, panels, intersections, compartments, drapprice, fringes, and elaborate designs, which, particularly on the ceiling, have a splendid effect, and elaborate designs, which, particularly on the ceiling, have a splendid effect, alternating with vases of flowers, these being surmounted by a cornice and balarrade, with panels supporting figures in a recumbent position. The centre of the ceiling is filled in with a blended ground representing the sky, and with grain and the first of the ceiling is filled in with a blended ground representing the sky, and with grain and the style of the style of the ceiling is filled in with a blended ground representing the sky, and with grain and the bighty embiazoned insignia of R yalty.

The pantonium solected by the present enterpresent is criticled "Harlequin Hogarin; or, the Two London Frentices." The opening period with the control of the c

The Christmas extravagants here is, as mual, by the Brothers Brough. It is muttied the "Frincess Radiant; or, the Story of Mayflower;" and is founded on muttied the "Frincess Radiant; or, the Story of Mayflower;" and is founded on muttied the "Frincess Radiant; or, the Story of Mayflower;" and is founded on the form of the property of the Story of Mayflower; and is founded to the drama as Prologue, apploaching these. The Count inmedia is introducing to the audience some of the leaf-story of the story of the

Mr. Planchd has again resorted to the Countess d'Alnois for his subject. The Prince of Happy Land" is the title of the Christmas speciale. The hero is in a region of the Christmas special control of the Prince of Happy Land" is the title of the Christmas special control of the Prince of the Allow of the Happy Land" of the Allow of the Prince, but rejected by him, resolves on revenge. An opportunity arises; for the Prince, in offering for the hand of the fair prisoner, sends carriage so constructed that the light of day cannot enter it. Seven days are et wanting of the required age. The black princess, accordingly, lies in wait, and, while the standants are engaged, cuts the covering of the carriage. The tall light of day peers in on the discovered beauty, and she is turned by the affairy into white fawn, at which the Prince, while hunting, fires. But a Good Fairly rectifies the mistake. The cast involves the atrength of the mappany—Madama Vestris, Miss St. George, Miss Laura, Miss Martindale, and iss Grove. The leading actors are Mesers. F. Matthews, Baker, Suter, and Hornatci. The searcery is by Mr. Beverey, whose names is a sufficient guarantee for magnificence.

PRINCESS'.

same. In a somery is of Mr. Severely, whose mane is a sufficient guarantee for singulfacines.

PRINCESS.

The pantomime at this excellently conducted theatre is the joint production the Brothers Sala and Mr. George Rilis. Its title indicates its origin; Intellectual the Harlequia Billy Taylor; or, the Flying Dutchman and the King of the Island Raritonqo, "conducts as to the ballad of "Billy Taylor the gay young fellow," and the legend of the "Flying Dutchman." The pot is compounded of the vos tories. The piece opens with some submarine secuery, peopled with sprites we stories. The piece opens with some submarine secuery, peopled with sprites and water nymphs at their Circitams revels, in which Ailly Taylor enacts the sor. He is, however pursued by Fanderdecken, the flying Dutchman. Wrecket as a wonderful island, he is about to be married to a black Process, when Prevent at word of the Primouth Point arrives, and incontinently shoots him for his indicibity; hereupon peace the requisite comic chances—the Closen, Flexmore; Harlequis, ormack; Pantaloon, Paule; Columbine, Miss Leclerq.

ADELPHI.

The management here have gone no further than the nursery for a subject, "Little Red Riding-hood" is the title and the theme of the Christmas piece. The dreaded wolf is represented by Mr. Paul Bedford, whose accountements are in character and taste. Miss Woolgar impersonates a German fop, one Otto con Recemberg; and Miss Fursvilliam performs Little Red Riding-hood herself. The scenety is very appropriate, effective, and even spiendid.

SADLER'S WELLS.

Mr. Greenwood, the acting lessee of this theatre, is one of our best conceters of popular pantomines. The title of the present is "Harlequin and the Yellow Dwarf; or the Enchanted Orange Tree and the Kine of the Golden Mine." We are carried by it in imagination to California; and the treatment justifies the expectation. Much ingenuity is shown in laying the scene in the dominions of Gold Style, where the old-fashioned reveilers of our early associations are fearing in the true and high antique fashion, until challenaed by New Style, who arrogates to hareful the attributes of art and science, and reveals pictorially the projects of modern invention. Old Style, however, insists on the old enstorm of "Yellow Dwarf." The Sandy Desert and the Ondore Bunch's tale of the "Yellow Dwarf." The Sandy Desert and the Ondore Bunch's tale of the interview of the Princess All/air and the Fellow Dwarf. The Dwarf waves her from the itons, and demands in return her hand; which being declined, be presents her with a lock of his hair, and transports her in a transe to her own bondoir. All appears to have been a fream; when California, King of the Gold Mines, appears to claim her in marriage. The Dwarf prevents the nuprials, and carries off the heroline in a storm of thunder and lightning to the Cavile of Polished Steel. After the customary pautomimic conflicts, the Dwarf low the Princes, when the Deser's Fairy appears and effects the transfellow Dwarf, Miss Dw Verw sustains the part from the Swriet or Kellow Dwarf, Miss Dw Verw sustains the part of Wn. Nogdy's circus, "is to be distinguished for its wonderful changes; but all the scenery, which we should meution is of race excellence, does credit to Mr. Fenton. Success is vertain.

CITY OF LONDON THEATRE.

Clover, the Maid of Patty's Mill, to Columbine (Miss Rose King); Charley to Clours (Mr. George Parry); and Oliver Cromwell to Pantaloon (Mr. Morelli). Three Sprites are sent as protectors to Hartespuin (the Nicolo family). The tricks are ingenious, and their popular application will doubtless secure the success of the pantomime.

the success of the pantomime.

ASTLEY'S AMPHITEATRE.

The subject this year has been taken by Mr. Nelson Lee from Punch, and is entitled "Mr. and Mrs. Briggs; 07, Hariequin and Punch's Festival." In a wild romantic cell, six sprittengs, 2. or, Hariequin and Punch's Festival." In a wild romantic cell, six sprittengs, 2. or, Hariequin and Punch's Festival." In a wild romantic cell, six sprittengs, 2. or, Hariequin and Punch's Festival. Hembock, and Wortroot, join a mystic revolution and search development of the most endeather of the search of

SURRY.

The pantomime at this house is by Mr. E. L. Blanchard, who has preferred a Persian fable to a fairy legend; making, moreover, his fabulist for the nonce under the name of Hafizal Fun, to whom is attributed the story of the "King of the Golden Seas; or, Harequin Blue-cap and the Three Kingdoms—Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral." The dialogue portion of this pantomime affects the burlesque; and, notwithstanding the precautions of the Lord Chamberlain, is amply stored with political puns and popular parodies. In the Golden City there have been been supported by the control of the particle of the diagnetic Sacobartian with the great. Granuplis, Kings on the marriage of his daughter Sacobartian with the great. Granuplis, Kings on the marriage of his daughter Sacobartian with the great Granuplis, Kings of the state of the story of the state of the state of the story of the state of the state of the story of the story of the story of the state of the story of the stor

We shall notice the new entertainments at the Olympic, Marylebone, and Punch's Theatres next week.

ROYAL "MARIONETTE" THEATRE.—On the site of the once-popular Gallery of Practical Science, in Adelaide street, Strand, a very elegant theatre has just been constructed for the performance of a froupe of artisies of an extraordinary character. Vandevilles, spectacles using seques, and baliets will here be represented by "Marionettes," or mechanical squres, with "language in their very gesture." The scenery will be remarked for artistic truth, the dresses for their splendour and strict adherence to historical authority, and the decorations for their gorgeousness and correctness.

MUSIC.

THE LYRIC, MADRIGAL, AND GLEE CLUB.

The last meeting of the first series of concerts took place on Monday, at the Whitington Club. The principal singers were Miss Thornton, Miss J. Wells, Mas. Cox, Miss A. Cox, Missrs. Foster, Fopp. Holmes, Donald King, Herring, Mas. Cox, Miss A. Cox, Missrs. Foster, Fopp. Holmes, Donald King, Herring, Mas. Cox, Miss A. Cox, Missrs. Foster, Fopp. Holmes, Donald King, Herring, english op a "Now by day herring, and Madrida. The selection compressed Sir H. Bishop's "Now by day, Sandard Mark, Holmer, Cox, Mark, Holmer, William and Mark and Mark, Holmer, William and Mark and Mark, Holmer, else of milliam and the selection of the grape's bright day. "A cap, Washing and "Green thorn;" Horsley's "By Colla's arbour; Evane's "Say, waster took," and "Green thorn; "Horsley's "Obid of eve; "Weibin" "Marry gipsies;" Spofforth's "Hall, smilling morn;" Stevens's "Ye spotted snakes;" Morley's madrigal, "Fire, fire!" and G. W. Martin's madrigal, "Come, let us all a-Maying Soo." Mr. J. A. Longhurts was the plandforts accompanyist, and Mr. Shoubridge the conductor.

A second series of these excellent concerts is announced, to begin early in the new year.

LONDON SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY.

A second series of these excellent concerts is announced, to begin early in the new year.

LONDON SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY.

Notwithstanding the bad weather, the attendance on Mogday night, for the annual performance of the "Messiah" in the Christmas week, was considerable, Mrs. Sunderland, Mrs. Temple, Miss Dulby, Messrs. Lockey and Phillips, were the principal singers; Mr. Surman was the conductor; Mr. Jolley, the erganist; and Mr. H. Blagrove, leader of the band. The sublime oratorie was proceeded by a new Christmas anthem, by Mr. G. W. Morgan, the organist of South Hackney Church, performed under his direction, and the verse parts sung by Mrs. Temple, Miss Dulby, Messrs. Lockey and Phillips. The words are from Linke in, v. 5to 14, "There were snepherds." The execution was imperfect, but the composer has evidently attein the best masters of the church school. Sung by voices only, this anthen will be effective. It is in C, and there is a clever change in the key in the verse, "And the angel said," and again in the words "And saidonly." The next performance will be on the 30th of January, when Handol's "Sameen" will be given.

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY.

According to the annual custom of this society, Handel's "Messiah" was performed in the Christmas week, on the Tuesday evening. Mr. Brownsmith was the organiz, Mr. Cooper the principal violin, and Mr. Cotst the conductor. The vocalists were Misses Birch and Dolby, Messrs. Lockey and Phillips.

THE CECILIAN SOCIETY.

The annual performance of Handel's immortal oratorio, the "Messiah," took place at the Albion Hall on Wednesday. Mr. G. Boardman was the organist, and Mr. Gadsby the conductor. The vocalists were Mrs. John Roe, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Seymour, Mr. J. W. Barsham, and Mr. Withers.

MUSICAL EVENTS.

MUSICAL EVENTS.

Mr. BLEWHTE.—The grand vocal and instrumental concert for the benefit of the popular composer, Mr. Elewitt, now on a bed of schenes, and upwards of 70 years of age, anof. He lewitt, now on a bed of schenes, and upwards of 70 years of age, anof. He lewitt, now on a bed of schenes, and upwards of 70 years of age, anof. He lewitt, now on the 21st of January, at the Hanover-square Rooms. The following he place of management of the composition of the composition of the Royal Academy of Music, chairman, Sir H. R. Bishop, Sir George Smart, Mr. Secondary Potter, Messra. T. F. Beale, Wilbert Beale, W. S. Bonnett, F. Chappell. B. Chatterron, H. T. Cole, E. Gillman, C. Glover, C. L. Grüneisen, J. W. Hebbs, G. A. Macfarren, C. Neate, W. L. Phillips, Rowe, M. D., H. J. Smith, Stohwasser, Whitmore, and Zach; R. Addison, Eaq., as hon. treasurer, and Messra. Brizzi and Linday Sloper, hon. secretaries. Royal Academy of Wisso.—The examination for the King's scholarships took piace on the 19th inst, at the institution in Tentorden-street, Handwesquare. The board of examiners consisted of Mr. C. Potter (Frincipal). Messential Composition of the Composition

Brussels.

Mr. George Genge's annual concert will take place next Monday at the London Tavern, and will end with a ball.

The Western Madrigal Society will have their meeting this evening at the rooms in Lials-street.

The fourth concert of the Royal Society of Musicians took place last Monday.

The Liverpool Classical Concerts commenced last Tuesday, under the direction of Mr. E. Thomas. Mr. W. Sterndale Bennett performed on the

the direction of Mr. E. Thomas. Mr. W. Sterndale Bennett performed on the pianoforte.

MUSIC IN PARIS.—Madame Frezzolini was to make her dibite at the Théâtre Italien in Bellini's "Beatrie di Tenda." The new bartone. Signor Fredrich, was to make his first bearance in Donizetti's "Maria di Kohan." Malle. Sophic Cruvelli had played parannee in Donizetti's "Figlia del Regutmento." "Light music, "states the Roberts and the Maria in Donizetti's "Figlia del Regutmento." "Light music, "states the Roberts and the Maria "Calzolari and Ferranti and the pathetic voice, and the countme of Bourta and the sadepted for her than that of Maria." Calzolari and Ferranti and in "Ligids is "and M. Charles Eckart conducted this orchestra, in place of M. Hiller. Madame Tedesco's delineation of Fides in Meyerbeer's "Prophita." at the Grand Occas, is stated to resemble that of Alboin more than Visardo, from which it may be concluded that the singing piessed core than the setting. Churles Gonnod's "Sappho" had been revived for Mille. Masson, in, the character sustained by Madame Visardot, thille. Poirest, M.M. Greymard, Aymés, and Bromod were assigned the other parts. The opera had been judiciously curtailed, and the character of Alcés cut out. Felixien Davids "Desert" was playing at the order. National on atternate atteins with his "Petric de Brésil." Midme Vigatot has

tax for the poor on the receipts of theatres and concert-rooms from eleven to three per cent, which would be a great relief to the directors and givers of musical entertainments. Ernst has announced a concert in the course of next

mrsteal entertainments. Ernst has announced a concert in the course of next week.

AN ORGAN-GRINDER,—A wandering street organ-player has just died in Vienna leaving a fortune of about £500.

MUSIC 18 (GREMANY.—On the 18th December, the anniversary of the birth of Weber, the theatres played one of his works. At the Theatre Royal, Berlin, his "Define most entire the concernment of the birth of Weber, the theatres played one of his works. At the Theatre Royal, Berlin, his "Define mode is Nuit," originally produced in Paris, has been brought to the property of the concernment of the property of the concernment of the composer being called for at the close of the naticity, with brilliant success, the composer being called for at the close of the naticity, with brilliant success, the composer being called for at the close of the naticity, with brilliant success, the composer being called for at the close of the naticity, with brilliant success, the composer being called the death of an agod violitis in the Rue St. Martin lately, from suffocation by charcoal, who left the following singular letter by the property of the present day and the death of the present day, sentimental harmony was heard which penetrated heart and soul. I carned a great deal of money, and I lived like an artiste—freely; and now I am about to die like many artistes—miserably. If ever you read this letter of an old musician, left the a less can be you! Young people who have lalent, practise the old proverty, 'Keep something for a rainy day,' (Il faut conserver une police pour la soid,) I forcet to do so, and I am unfortunet. The arrest control of the property is a large property and the surface of the present day when have blanked or sisted might have helped ms, but I was too proud, and I should have blanked or sisted might have helped ms, but I was too proud, and I should have blanked or sisted might have helped ms, but I was too proud, and I should have blanked enter the surface of the property. I have preferred, although acarceris might have h

THE REAL UTOPIA.

(An Imitation from the German.)

THE REAL UTOPIA.

(An Imitation from the German.)

I Herro a story once; 'twas on a quay
At Venice, sea-born city, where of all
The Lion of St. Mark is held divine.
A listening srowd had gather'd round the man,
Who told it in a circle; and twas thus
The ragged rhapsodist address? them:—"Friends!
(If said) a storn once cast me on the coast
Of a fair isle—Utopia was its name.
I doubt if any once have seen the land:
It lieth in the ocean, to the west
Of where the sun goes down. That matters not.
I was well-treated; taken to an inn,
Where food and drink were brought me of the best;
At night my couch was silk. So passed a month,
Brief as a week, and I had quite forgot
The taste of trouble; but at last there dawn'd
A small anxiety; the bill! I thought:
What of the reckoning? The cheer is good,
But how about the payment? For my purse
Was as it always has been. So I ask'd
Mine host to bring me less; and lo I my meal
That day was doubled; on the table stood
I'wo dishes for each one the day before!
Then terror seized me, and I could not est,
But found a voice to speak, and said, 'Mine host,
I pr'ythee make thy reckoning moderate,
For'—— But his brow grew dark, and with grim eyes
He look'd at me askance; then seir'd a staff,
And awung it over me, and let it fall
Upon my head, my shoulders, and my back—
Beat me half dead, indeed. So that I ran
And sought the judge. The host was summon'd too:
He came quite calm, and with collected speech
Stated his oase against me: 'Such should be
The treatment of all those who break our law
Of hospitality. This shameless man
Ask'd me, his host, to bring a reckoning!
I, who had lodged and fed him! Should I bear
This insult offerd me beneath my roof?
My heart is not of sponge, but flesh and blood—
And so I beat him.'

Then his Worship spake:—

'Forget the stripes,' he said, 'they were deserved—

Then his Worship spake:—
'Forget the stripes,' he said,' they were deserved—
Yea, had they been far heavier; if thou wilt
Inhabit in this isle, thou must obey
Our laws, and prove besides that thou art fit
And worthy to become a clitten.'

'Alas!' I said, 'Sir, I have never work'd. Could I avoid it; know no trade, no craft, Possess no talent; and, indeed, was sent Abroad as fit for nothing!'

Abroad as it for nothing!

Then the judge
Embrac'd me, saying, 'Welcome; thou shalt take
The upper place whene'er the commune meets,
And in our council have a seat and voice
Such as the commune meets,
And in our council have a seat and voice
Such as the say almost a large from grace
Seduce the my almost place from grace
Soduce the say almost place from grace
Soduce the place of the say almost place
Nor axe, no with the say almost place
The found within the place of toil,
Be found within the place of toil,
The sat itself is penal.
To do among us is, to sit what thou hast
To do among us is, to sit what thou hast
To do among us is, to sit when the say almost
The act itself is penal.
The sat itself is penal.
The sat

Berlin, Dec. 14, 1651.

THE DESERTED CITY.—(Extract from letter.)—Melbourne, June 8, 1851.—Upwards of 1000 persons have left Melbourne during the last week. He was thought the means of equipping themselves have started without a shilling the started without the means of equipping themselves have started without a shilling to a started without a shilling to a started without a shilling themselves have started without a started with shilling themselves have started with the started was a shilling themselves have started within a week to the extent of for years, are quite unsaleable, for its its impossible to get men to stop at any wages, and the settlers despair of getting their sheep either looked after or shorn. Houses and land are at half the value attractly, and one large capitalist stated that his property alone depreciated within a week to the extent of the started of the started within a week to the extent of the started of the started within a week to the extent of the started within the work

EPITOME OF NEWS-FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

The health of Lord Panmure, which had for some time been in a cliing at ate, is now considerably improved, and all fear of immediate danger

Man still unwell.

Among the French refugees now in Brussels are MM. Victor Hugo, Bancel Edgar Quinet, C. Forel, Yvan (the young orator who made a most brilliant speech against Louis Napoleon shortly before the dissolution of the Assembly, Felletter, and Alex. Dumas.

The Scottish newspapers are engaged in a crusade against 'the drunkenness that usually distinguishes the advent of the New Year on their side of the Tweed.

Archduke Albert, Governor of Hungary, left Vienna for Pesth

The Archduke Albert, Governor of Hungary, left Vienna for Pesth on the 17th, charged with legislative and judicial powers, in addition to the ordinary authority of the Government.

The second division of the third volume of Alexander Von Humbold's "Kosmos" has just issued from the German press. The new chapters treat of the circuits of the san, planets, and comets, of the zodiacal lights, meteors, and meteoric stones. The mranological portion of the physical description of the universe is now completed. Letters from Stuttgart state that the veteran price sopher has already made good way into the fearth volume of his great work.

The monster iron steamer building for the Peninsular and Orientan, to connect St. Penesburg with Moscow, and those clitics with Warsaw and Ober Martine and Control of the Peninsular and Orientan, to connect St. Penesburg with Moscow, and those clitics with Warsaw and Ober Mines are to run to the Caucasus, the Ural Mountains, and the Stoyal are being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace facing the Place is also being cleaned and ornamenced. The front of the palace and the place and the place and the place and the place and t

Mr. Beojamm Hawes, sen., the depaty-governor, was elected to hit the post of prevenor.

Thomas Phinn, Esq., Recorder of Portsmouth, in a letter to the council of that borough, read at its meeting on Monday, sent in his resignation of that office, having been appointed to the recordership of Devenport, weach by the transfer of Mr. Greenwood, Q.C., to the assistant solidiorship of the Tesaury.

Advices from Berlin of the 20th inst. announce that the new Prussian Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan had just made its appearance. The amount was equal to about £3,400,000 sterling, and the issuing price was 100, with a small commission to the chief subscribers. It had made no impression on the Berlin Bourse. The scrip would be issued on Jan. 1.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam-packet Company's ship Madvid has brought to Southampton this week, from the Peninsula, twenty-nine Englishmen who were taken prisoners in the late Cuban expedition, and liberated by Spain.

The monuments in Guildhall have been cleaned and the interior

The monuments in Guildhall have been cleaned and the interior has been renovated recently.

A groom belonging to Liverpool recently came into possession of a runs of \$20,000.

On New Year a-day the Hat Reform will commence in Birming-lam, by the public wearing the "Kossuth hat."

The property of the public hands of the Second Hat.

But a third the second hat was a vexed question, is again distributed by the public hands of the second hat had been been selected to the Greenville papers is expected to throw some light on the subject; but, in opposition to Lord Mahon's opinion, Lord remple is named as the author of the letter.

It has been calculated that the year 1851 has produced upwards of twenty millions sterling of geld; namely, 15 millions from California, 4 from Russia, and 1 from Australia. It has been estimated, that the quantity in 1852 will be trebled. Letters from Hawaiian, Sandwich Islands, etate, that gold in great abundance had been found.

A complete edition of Shakspeare's plays, translated into the Swedish language. by Professor Hagberg, of Upsal University, has been published at Stockholm.

The popular notion, based on the translation of the Chinese word.

language, by Professor Hagberg, of Upsal University, has been published at Stockholm.

The popular notion, based on the translation of the Chinese word man by Gutlaff and Morrison, that it signifies "barbarian," is declared by Mr. P. Thomas to be an incorrect interpretation of the epithet applied to Europeans by the Chinese. Mr. Thomas contends that it means "southern merchant." A widow lady, residing in Berkshire, has offered 50 guineas, to be paid in March next, in sid of the funds of the Free Cancer Hoyettal, Cannon-row, Parliament street, provided 19 other similar anne be forthcoming at that time for the like charitable parpose.

Our Astronomer Royal, Mr. Airy, has been elected honorary foreign member of the Royal Society of Sciences at Gottingen, on the occasion of its hundredth anniversary.

The professorship of anatomy in the Royal Academy, according to the Athenoum, has just been resigned by Mr. Joseph Henry Green.

The Effes steam-vessel, which was taking from Hamburg to Gottenburg the colossal states of Gutavas Adolphus, cast at Manich, has been wrecked of the island of Heligoland, and the status lost. The model was executed at Rome, where these was a failure to produce a cast, and it was subsantin intact.

The gross receipts of all the Prussian railways during the first ten

ains infact.
The gross receipts of all the Prussian railways during the first ten onthe of the present year amounted to £1,417,551 16s, being an increase of \$9,08,10s, on the corresponding period of 1850. The total extent of the Prusan railways is now TIT-french leagues. The shortest like is that from Dussel-rit of Etherick4, which is only eight leagues, and the longest that of the East, hich, when terminated, will extend 136 leagues.
The King of the Belgians has sent the Marquis Massimo d'Azeglio, resident of the Council of Ministers at Turin, the Grand Cordon of the order of council.

old.

10 Monitour of Paris publishes the returns of the produce and contion of beetroot sugar since the beginning of the season, from which is applicable, that, on the ist of December, there were 323 manufactories in operation more than in the corresponding period of 1880. The quantity of sugar factored, including the portion lying over since last year, amounted to 5.86 kilogrammes, and that stored in the public bonding warehouses to

manufactured, including the portion symbols of the public bonding warehouses to 10,565,847. His Royal Highness Prince Albert has consented to become the patron of the Royal Polytechnic Institution.

The late Mr. Fieldings of Lancaster, has bequeathed his herbarium to the University of Oxford, upon certain conditions. This collection, formed at a very large expense, is understood to consist of 70,000 species, forming one of the most complete herbark in the world.

The new law in Prussia interdicting the presence of the public at executions was put in force recently, for the first time, at the execution of a man persons, taken by left from the jury list, were present in one of the courtyards of the Hotel de Vulle. The criminal had been previously condemned to hard labour for list for killing his first wife, but had been pardoned.

A return to Parliament has been printed, showing that, to the spring assists in the present year, the advances for the labour rate in Ireland amounted to £411,347 lbs. 10d., of which £953,545 bs. 14d. had been paid to the county treasurers, and £75,691 fcs. 14d. was still leviable under the outstanding warrants.

warrants.

The Customs authorities have empowered their landing surveyors at the several packet ports in the United Kingdom as well as at the port of London to allow the amendment of entries in certain cases of incorrect entry or under valuation, in which they are fully satisfied that no fraud has been in-

aded.

An old soldier of the Imperial Guard, named Cantillon, of whom the nperor Napoleon made mention in his will, has just died at Rancey, in France, was accused in 1815 of having thed a pistod-shot at the Duke of Weilington to Emperor, to indemnify him for the harsh manner in which he was treated, queakhed him 10 000f.

An atiempt is now being made by sorse of the merchants and tradesen of Berwick-upon-Tween to form a company for the purpose of carrying on e cod-fashing at Iceland, and it is said that their exertions are likely to be eccessful.

Alloa Advertiser states that a concert, announced by the Misses o have taken place at Kincardine, on the 12th ult., had to be broken of Smith to have some there intacks that a concert, announced by the Misses Smith to have taken place at Knemarine, on the 12th ult., had to be broken our because the far recalists could not procure a plano to accompany them, either in that rown or in Allea, both of which places had been ransacked for an instrument. The ladies should have tried their voices with the bagpipes, of which, of course, there was no lack.

From an official document, just issued, it is shown that the cost of taking down, removing, and reinstating the Marble Arch, now at Hydo Parkcorner, was little short of £11,000.

The total amount expended on Battersea Park, up to the 30th of March last, was £100,000, and a similar sum has yet to be expended. The total amount expended on Battersea Park, up to the 30th of March last, was £100,000, and a similar sum has yet to be expended. The forting the property claimed £522,624, the official valuation of which was £187,435.

For the new supengaine bridge, at Chalance.

For the new suspension-bridge at Chelsea an advance of £120,000 has an authorised by the Public Works Commissioners.

CHESS

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

sim; and shall be some lone lone of the say of the say

en a chess problem is to be solved in any given number of moves, it is sup-

importance, surely importance, surely many are several variations. The first move is—We have not room, as there are several variations. The first move is—1; and you will find the complete solutions in the Number for May 94th ill be examined

to examined
of second move P to Q Kt 4th
way of solving such a difficulty is to e
ar in its stead

Nowport

OLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 411, by F.C. Lyme; Derevon

OLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 413, by N.B. Alpha, F.B.S, M.P. Phis, M.E.B., Bath Duo, Beppo,

B. M., B.C. Anhoford, Judy, Crew, Toby, Derevon, Jack of Shrowsbury, B.W.F.

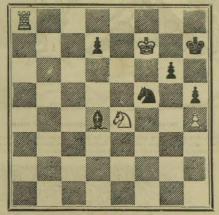
OLUTIONS of ENIGMAE, B.P., are correct, all other are wrong

B.W. F. of Parakas, B.P., are correct, all other are wrong

PROBLEM No. 414.

Be autiful stratagem, composed and presented by the celebrated M. Petroff, of Russia.





White, playing first, gives mats in five moves.

CHESS IN THE METROPOLIS. GAME RECENTLY PLAYED BETWEEN MESSRS. BUCKLE AND LOWENTHAL.

(Irregular Opening.)							
BLACK (Mr. B.)		BLACK. (Mr. B.)	WHITE (Mr. L.)				
1. P to K B 4th	P to Q 4th	25. Kt to K Kt 3d	Q to K B 5th				
2. P to Q Kt 3d	P to K 3d	26, K R to K 2d	R to Q 3d				
3. B to Q Kt 2d	P to Q B 4th	27. R to K B 2d	Q to K 4th				
4. Kt to K B 3d	Kt to K B 3d	28. QR to K sq	QR to K sq				
5. P to K 3d	KB to K2d	29. Q to K 2d	KR to his 3d (c)				
6. B to Q Kt 5th (ch) B to Q 2d	30. P to K Kt 5th	Q takes P (d)				
7. B takes B (ch)	Q takes B	31. Kt to K B 5th	KR to K 3d				
8. Castles	Castles	32. Q R to K Kt sq	Kt takes Kt				
9. Kt to Q B 3d	Kt to Q B 3d	33. R takes Q	K R takes Q				
10. Kt to K 2d	K Kt to his 5th	34. Q R takes Kt	P to K Kt 3d				
11. R to Q B sq	B to his 3d	35. R takes K B P	P to Q 6th				
12. B to Q R 3d	P to Q Kt 3d	36. K to his Kt 2d	P to Q R 4th				
13. P to K R 3d	Kt to KR 3d	37. R to Q 7th	QR to Q 6th				
14. P to Q 4th	Kt to K B 4th	38. P to K R 4th	KR to Q B 7th (e)				
15. Q to her 2d	B to K 2d (a)	39. R to Q 5th	QR to K7th				
16. P takes P	P takes P	40. R takes R	P takes R				
17. P to Q B 4th (b)	P to Q 5th	41 K to his B 2d	R takes R P				
18. P takes P	P takes P	42. K to his sq	P to Q R 5th				
19. B takes B	Q takes B	43. P to Q Kt 4th	R to Q Kt 7th				
20. K to his R 2d	KR to Q sq	44. P to Q Kt 5th	P to Q R 6th				
21. P to K Kt 4th	Kt to Q6th	45. R to Q 8th (ch)	K to B 2d				
22. K R to K sq	P to K 4th	46. R to Q R sq	P to Q R 7th				
23. P takes P	Q Kt takes P	And Black					
24. Kt takes Kt	Q takes Kt (ch)						
No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other party of the Concession, Name of Street, or other pa		The second second					

(a) This was necessary, as Black night have driven away the K Kt, and then have wen (b) Premature. By advancing too soon, Black allows.

ature. By sdvancing too soon, Black allows his adversary a passed Pawn that, atening to take the K Kt P with his Kt, checking.

ar chass than playing Kt to Kt Sth (ch).

(s) Woll played,

CHESS ENIGMAS.

CHESS ENIGMAS.

No. 702.—By A. S. Shifworki, Eaq., of Cambridge.

White: K at Q 3d, Kt at K B aq: Ps at Q 4th, Q B 3d, and Q Kt 4th.

Black: K at his B 7th, Ps at K R 6th and Q B 2d.

This situation occurred in play. Mr. S., having the move, won the game.

No. 703.—By Judy.

White: K at Q Kt 8th, R at Q R 4th.

Black: K at Q Kt 8th, P at Q R 4th.

White to play, and mate in six moves.

No. 704.—La Régense.

White: K at B sq. Q at K B 3d, Kt at K B 4th, P at K K 3d.

Black: K at K B 4th, B at K K 5d and K R sq. P at K R 3d.

White to play, and mate in five moves.

No. 705.—B K KTSERITEKT.

White: Kat K B 6th, Rat Q 5th, B at Q Kt 3d, Kt at K B 5th, Ps at K R 6th at K E 6th, Rs at K sq and Q Kt 7th, B at K 2d, P at K R 2d.
White to play and mate in four moves.

(To the Editor of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.)

Sir,—The remarks of your cerrespondents in your recent Numbers have rerified the necessity of a Chess Congress. That the proceedings connected with the Tournament should have terminated without this most desirable meeting cannot be a subject of too much regret. To the majority of Chess amateurs the play was a geometric public to a completely code, of Lindship.

Disyment, they are at once promoted to the rank of a M'Donnel or a St. Amaz During the Tournament I heard a player absolutely congratulate himselfon A tournament I heard a player absolutely congratulate himselfon A tournament I heard a player absolutely congratulate himselfon A tournament I heard a player absolutely congratulate himselfon A tournament I have been a seen to enter into the notions of gent and an an approximate which endure (or are andared) for a day. Would you, I may be saked, sp games by limiting the time bestowed on their consideration? Certainly my spoil games, but I would prevent waste of time and mind, and injury to heal and, above all, ruin to Chess. Ruin to Chess; for amateurs would rapidly give put the practice of that which threatened to engaley the whole of their live properties of the state of the state of the properties of the state of the properties of the state of the great deal of unnecessary time was consumed in the debate of Periods and injury to the light which two parallel cases the Hereupon was collected a mass of evidence bearing upon the expediency arriving a properties of the state of the state of the properties of the state of the Hermes Club, Dec. 9, 1851.

CHURCH, UNIVERSITIES, &c.

CORPORATION OF THE SONS OF THE CLERGY.—The Christmas meeting of this ancient society, chartered by Charles the Second, under the strict meeting of this ancient society, chartered by Charles the Second, under the strict and the chart of the theory of the Relief of Foor Widows and Chifdren of Clergymen, "was held on the chart of the Charles and Charles a

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Wardmotes were held in the City on Monday for the elections of Common Councilmen and other ward officers for the year 1852. In the greater part of the wards there was no contest, and the former members were returned to the Court of Common Council. The new Maniejal Reform Bill, with its extension of franchise to all persons in the City paying an annual rental of £10, and Mr. Charles Pearson's plain for the formation of a general railway terminan, were the prominent topica discussed by the electors. In Broad-street ward Sir John Mangrove defended himself from the attacks on his conduct during his mayoralty. He expressed his indignation at the experse statements made in the Court of Aldermen, and denied that he had ever been guilty of the impertinence of inviting her Majesty to the City; and he never asked a courtly Lord-in-Waiting to make the invitation. As regarded his visit to Paris, he considered the invitation as strictly private; and he was quite unaware at the time that other persons had been invited. When asked, he told every-body that he should go as a private individual, unless the Corporation expressed a wish that he should visit Paris in state; and it was wise on their parts not to do so. When he was in the French capital he had as first gone about with three servants, but on more than one occasion he had beard cross of "Arthoretan" and on gouseling the Freier of the Science M. Berger), who future. The Alderman then answered exercitive the charges as to the want of courtesy, which he designated as parelle. He was recommended by his friends not to condecend to make any reduction in the Court of Aldermen. He had upheld the dignities of his office; he had send out 8000 invitations, and he had received 7000 guests, from the highest down to the industrious classes; and on one eccision he had entertained 706 foreigners.

A special voto of thanks was present to the Alderman for his explanation.

A special voto of thanks was passed to the Alderman for his explanation.

In Casele Saynard,

A new police-station is to be erected within Hyde Park, close to Albert Gate, the Commissioners of Police to dolray the expense thereof. Wright, the steeple-climber, has finished his arduous and difficult task of affixing a lightning-conductor to the spire of the Assembly-nail, Edin

R ACADEMY PRIZES.

On Wednesday, the 10th inst, was held the 88d anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Academy of Arts. After the election of the various officers for the ensuing year, the President, Sir C. L. Esstiake, proceeded to the distribution of awards to the successful candi-dates in the several classes or schools of the Academy.



tectural members, that a more beautiful set of drawings had never been submitted for the silver medal. The refunal of the Council was wise and just not to admit into the competition one who had not fulfilled the etroit letter of the conditions—to make the drawings from actual admeasurement; and all must lament the want of energy, determination, and spirit which induced the student to fall short of his duty. It is said, however, that, by a curious chance, there was a great variety in the proportions of those who had measured the spire, and he was the mean between their extremes.



historical painting.-- "delilah asking forgiveness of sambor."—by william J. Burton.



ouncil.—New List.—Messes. Thomas Creswick, Richard Redgrave, nois Grant, and Clarles Robert Lealle, the List.—Messes. Philip Hardwick, David Roberts, Charles Barry, Clarkson Stanfield.
Clarkson Stanfield.
Sisters in the Lipie Academy.—New List.—Messes. Charles West Cope, liam Dyce, Solomon Alexander Hart, Patrick MacDowell, and and Redgrave.

Id List.—Messes. William Mulready, Daniel Maclise, Charles Rober is and Thomas Walness.

rd Redgrave.

List.—Messrs. William Mulready, Daniel Maclise, Charles Rober

List.—Messrs. William Mulready, Daniel Maclise, Charles Rober

Lors in the School of Painting.—New List.—Messrs. George Jones,

18 Landseer, William Mulready, and Clarkson Stanfield.

List.—Messrs. Charles Robert Leslie, John Rogers Herbert, Solo
List.—Messrs. Carbon of Printing.—New List.—Messrs.

TO THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

AMONGST the choicest of the productions of the English manufacturers



DESCRIT SERVICE PRESENTED BY THE QUEEN TO THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

COUNTRY NEWS.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.—LARGE LOSS OF LIFE.

PRESENTATION TO THE MAYOR OF SOUTHAMPTON.—On Thursday

IRELAND.

THE DUBLIN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION have issued the following mountement:—"Great Meeting of the Protestants of Ireland.—The committee the Dublin Protestant Association hereby give notice that a great meeting of Protestants of Ireland, to adopt stops to secure the repeal of all acts endowed the Roman Catholic College of Maynords, will be held in Dublin under the best of the Roman Catholic Protestants of Protestants of Protestants of Protestants of the Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Departs of Association.—The election of Mr. Wilberforce

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

INSPECTING-GENERALSHIP OF CAVALEY.—The only appointment acated by the brevet which has yet been decided, and that propectively, the inspecting-general-hip of cavalry. Mejor-General the Duke of Cambridge acceeds Lleut.-General Brotherion, but will not assume the appointment until

cocceds Lieux-deneral Brotherton, but whit not assume the appointment anni-ext spring.

DRAFTS FOR THE CAPE.—The authorities at the Horse Guards have assed orders for detachments of all the regiments now serving at the Cape of cod Hope to be in readiness for immediate embarkation to join their respective rivise companies.

INCERAGE OF MOORS—It is understood, that, in consequence of the Exception of the Cape of Good Hope, on increase of not see that 5000 most will be required early rear, to enable the military athorities to carry out the system of robels.

MASTERS ASSISTANTS IN THE NAVX.—A new circular has been suited by the Admirally rolating to masters' assistants. Its provisions are as illows:—They are to be limited in entry to such number as the board may denecessary. They are to be examined previous to entry at the Naval Col-

ster.

On Monday a detachment of 120 men of the 48th regiment, at Portsnuth, commenced a three weeks' course of instruction in the great gun exere on the ramparts, and under the tuiton of the Royal Artillery. We undernd that this instruction is to be given to the troops of the line in all garrison

FAMILY COLONISATION SOCIETY.

I Queries.

It is ascertained that Captain troyed by the Riff pirates), is alive, the crew have died of cholera in our refuses to give up the survivors

MONETARY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK.

ported an advance of 14 per cent, on the French Rentes, causing Consols to close firmly at 97\(\frac{1}{2}\). On Treaday the opening price was 97 to \(\frac{1}{2}\), but quotations yielded, and 96\(\frac{1}{2}\) became (the closing figure. Upon the secsion of Lord Palmerston from the Ministry becoming known on Wednesday, Consols receded to 96\(\frac{1}{2}\) but the Jovernment broker outchasing on behalf of the Sinking Fund afforded support of the Ministry base been since quoted. Thursday being Ciristimas-Tigos, and a solvent of the Sinking Fund afforded support lay was observed as a strict holiday in all the markets.

open as folows:—Consols, 964—97 ex div., for the Opening; Reduced, 972 § 1; Exclosed Bills, 498 pm; Long Annuties, 71-16.

There have been numerons transactions in the Foreign Market during the week, but the amounts have been generally limited. Mexican has advanced to 27, but has enoue declined to 262 § 2 sardman has touched 85, closing, how-rised and the state of th

THE MARKETS.

256 no per Cre. more parameters are account of only the England Is worth 16 to 10 fed per crel. in a skip, at drooping priose. Carlow, Closmel, and Killing and Property of the Creek, 70 to 17 st; and Shigo, to 74 to Lower, 10 to 17 st; and Shigo, to 10 fed; boxe, 70 to 17 st; and Shigo, to 10 fed; boxe, 70 to 17 st; and Shigo, to 18 st; and 10 st; an

is steady, at is 3jd to is 4d; and Leewards, is 5jd to is 6d per as dear, with a good demand. British-made spirits firm, at a for 22 nucler proof. Geneva, is 7d to 22 per galion.

orni, 16s 9d, Wysam, 16s 6d; hitton, 17s 6d; iswart's, 17s 6d; EN 15s to £3 15s 0d, clover ditte,£3 5s to £4 6s 0d; and

Trade dul.

new h.ps command a steady sale, at full prices. In a 1 other
olders are firm.

s, scarcely a transaction has taken place in this market,
are in faur request, at 70s to 80s per ton. In other huds vary

ica bolistys, Sancory.

and samp ea are in fair request, at 75s to 80s per ton. In viter and and samp ear in fair request, at drooping prices—
in 45s to 54s.

general domain das roll d beary, at drooping prices—
is 5s doi; matten, 3s 10d to 6s thi; real, 3s but to 4s 0d; pork, 3s 8 1 to
is 5s doi; matten, 3s 10d to 6s thi; real, 3s but to 4s 0d; pork, 3s 8 1 to
condensate.—A very large business has been doing this work at comparacondensate.

buch currences: ~ f, from 20 4d to 3s 6d; mutton, 3s 8d to 4s 6d; weal, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; pork, 3s 6d to ber 5tb. by the curvase. HOST. HEBERT.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, DEC. 19.

and-owners.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

The LEITH SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, Letth. J SCOTT, Milnathort, wright. J
BARCLAY, Glasgow, iron-merchant. W FLUI-6N and D K SLIMAN, Guagow, ham-curers.

NOTWIRL, sappellier. D. BLAKE, Din. George-treel, Chy, and Gorge, and D. BLAKE, Din. George-treel, Chy, and Gorgo, and J. J. Sik, S. Huditerfield (the Huditerrated spinning Co-Bonin, Novabire corn-tactor T. Alakhasin, Leon, grocer. A sand abos maker. R. H. L'ILLIFER, Warrangen, c. to ten-manufactured and abort maker. R. H. L'ILLIFER, Warrangen, c. to ten-manufactured control of the control of

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN PARIS .- (SEE PAGE 762.)





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THE ILLUSTRATED



Vol. XIX.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

GRATIS.

GYPSEY EXPERIENCES. BY A ROUMANY REL

* CHAPTER III .- MY FIRST AND LAST GYPSEY HUNT.

I, sroop where Sinfi had taken leave of me, and watched the carevan till her bright shawl disappeared round a turn of the green lane. I flattered myself she looked round just before she vanished. And then, when the lane was still and lonely again, I turned my face towards Cambridge. "The King's Hedges," I have said, end abruptly in the fields, from which the road is

divided by a low quickset fence. I was making a gap in it large enough to let me through, when I was pulled up by a gruff voice, which exclaimed in the true nasal twang of Cambridgeshire—"Neow then, where are yeou a geowing teow?" It was the farmer, who didn't relish my unceremonious way of dealing with his young quickset. I explained, as satisfactorily as I could, that as it was obvious I must get out of the lane, it was perfectly clear I must trespass on his enclosures. He tried to set me right on that point, by recommending that I should go round by the Linton-road—an addition of some three miles to my walk—which, as the sun had now set, I had no inclination for. However, by dint of discussion, we became better friends, strange to say; and

at last our reconciliation was so complete, that he showed me round to a gate which led into his homestead, and thence guided me, without interfering with his fences, or trampling down his young wheat, to the high road. I told him of my Gypsey encounter, and learned from him that the lane was a regular camping place for these people; that he had nothing to complain of from them, and that if they stole fowls and ducks, and killed sheep, it certainly was not in the neighbourhood of the camps, where suspicion was sure to fall upon them, and where the discovery of a cock's feather or a duck's foot would certainly be proof enough, in the eyes of a couple of county magistrates sitting in petty sessions, to justify a summary committal of the



"I COULD STAND IT NO LONGER-I RAN TO THE SCENE OF CONFLICT. ALL WAS OVER-KEANE AND HIS BRAYE ARMY HAD ACHIEVED A COMPLETE VICTORY."-DRAWN BY F. W. TOPHAY.

gang as regues and vagabonds. We parted company at the read. I proceeded quietly to college, supped, slept, and dreamt I was making wonderful progress in Roumany under the tuition of Sinfi.

Two days after, however, I had ceased to think much about Gypseys, being by that time deep in preparation for our annual college examination, which was close at hand, and with the importance of which I was dose at hand, and with the supportance of which I was dose at hand, and with the was called the time and my great resolves. "I would not be a way to be a way to

neither a town touter for orders nor a Cambridge tradeaman. He told me in a few words that he was a superintendent in the London detective police. That he had been ordered down from town in consequence of a robbery of sovereigns, to a large amount, from a farmer's wife in Huntingdonshire.

The robbery had been perpetrated by two young Gypsey women, and had not been discovered by the victim of it till the morning before my visitor's call upon me.

"I've not lost any time, sir," he told me, with a sort of quiet pride. "We seldedom do. I've been looking up all the camps in these parts, and I think I'm on the right lay at last. But you must allow me to ask you a few questions."

"Certainly," I said.

"I've been told by Mr. — (my farmer of "The King's Hedges"), that you were in company with some gypacys near his place on Wednesday, who decamped the same day."

"Yes."

"Do you know their research."

Hedges"), that you were in company with some gypseys near his place on Wednesday, who decamped the same day."

"Yes."

"Do you know their names?"

"Smith — Euri Smith, Athaliah Smith his wife, and Sinfi Smith, their nice."

He nodded. "Exactly; and two girls, called Florentia and Morella—strappers; one with a red and green tartam shawl, and a yellow handkerchief on her head; the other with a clock, striped brown and green, and a blue and crimson handkerchief under a black heaver bounet.!"

The description was exact.

Two such girls, I told him, had come up, just before I parted company with the family.

"And now, sir," he said, "try and tell me what time it was, as near as you can; what direction they came from, and what passed."

I told him, as exactly as I could, not forgetting the mysterious Fori Hokani, which had stuck in my memory.

He struck his hand on his knee as I repeated the words. "I told him, of the said, after a montert; "that's my lot, as sure as skittles. And there were no other men there, but this Euri?" he continued, after another short pause.

"None; nor did I hear them talk of any."

"In course not, sir," he said, with a half smile; "in course not. And now, sir," he added, with an apologatic lookat my open books, "if you could give me an hour, sir, I should like you to go with me as far as that camping place."

I hesitated at this proposal, I confess; for it seemed a sort of treason to my Gypsey acquantances.

As if he had read the motives of my hesitation, he went on, "The fact is, sir, I only want to be taken to the exact spot; or we shall have some work to find the pattran."

"The fact is, sir, I only want to be taken to the exact spot; or we shall have some work to find the pattran, sir, is the Gypseya' way of letting their friends know which road they've taken. There were two neu belonging to that camp, sir, who had he drand the motives of my hesitation, he wen't have left 'em the pattran."

I confess I felt some curiosity to see how it would all end; and the prespect of a Gynsey-huut w

have left 'em the pattran. So if you could take a lift with us, sir—"
I confess I felt some curiosity to see how it would all end; and the prospect of a Gypsey-hunt was exciting. Besides, I had no intention of being in any way accessory to its dénoument, beyond honestly telling all I had seen; and I fancied it might be better for Sinfi that I should be on the spot, if the chase should end in a capture.

Accordingly I intimated to Mr. Keane my readiness to accompany him not only to "The King's Hedges," but as far as he liked to take mc,—filled my cigar case and a pocket flask of cognac,—and proceeded in his company to the Bishop's Hostel gate, where his "trap" as he called it, was in waiting. This was a light but strong spring-cart, with a wiry little mare between the shafts; and while, I found, was to carry, besides ourselves, two sergeants of the Cambridge police, who had been placed by the magistrates at Mr. Keane's orders, and who evidently looked up to their London brother with the greatest respect. We rattled off briskly for "The King's Hedges," and on the way Mr. Keane explained to me the mysteries of the "Bori Hokani," and the "pattran," as follows—see in these by Comments.

for "The King's Heiges," and on the way Mr. Keane explained to me the mysteries of the "Bori Hokani," and the "pattran," as follows—

"You see, sir, these here Gypseys are a rum set, and have their own dedges and lurks, quite different from our London cracksmen, or the yokels either. The men don't do much harm beyond making bad money, and a little sheepslaughtering, and a dad of horse-jockeying, and such like—nothing to speak of. It's the women that does the great stroke of business. They're uncommon knowin' at it, to be sure, and gets in with ignorant servant girls, and such like, and works the area-sneak, under the stall (cover) of fortune telling, and love-charms, and such like. But of all their dodges, there's none they swag as much by as the Bori Hokani, as they call it in their patter—'the great trick, and this is the way they works it. They'll get round some old farmer's wife, sir, in an out-of-the-way place, when they knows there's money kept in the house—for there's many of them farmers as wouldn't trust the Bank of England with a sovereign—and when the husband's out of the way, they sticks it into the poor ignorant woman, as how they can make money breed money, all along of a charm they'te got. So they indoces the ignorant woman to let 'em put up her husband's sovereigns for her, which they does as fee enough in a parcel, and gives ther, and makes her lock it upin a drawer, or a chest, or such like, and says some gibberish, and acts some games over it, and tells her that in such and such a time if she opens the parcel she'll find two sovereigns for one. But don't you see, sir, they had another parcel with 'em, made up just like the one they've packed the sovereigns in (and that's why they always puts it up themselves), filled with lead dumps, or such like, and by a fakement—I heg your pardon, sir—a sleight-of hand like, you know, they change the packet of sovereigns for the packet of look for her young canaries, you know, sir, she finds the blessed dumps, and precious aggrawated she is, in course, and

ur room, sir."
I anxiously inquired how far he supposed the rest of the tribe

Tanksday inquired slow in he supplies the rest of the chief, were implicated,
"The old 'uns is safe to be afore the facts in it," he said; "as
for the others, we'll see when we nails 'em. Leastways, I shall
grab the lot, I know," he concluded, with a pleasant look to his
provincial associates, who agreed with him in this, as in everything.

provincial associates, who agreed what has a thing.

By this time we had reached the scene of my first (i.p. : l. u. which had not promised so exciting a catastrophe. I : miss out every locality as exactly as I could. The detective listened as if he was rivetting every word in his memory, with a thump of his determined will, and when I had concluded, thanked me, and said quietly: "Now for the pattran;" and he looked at his provincial assistants with a calm consciousness of superiority. It was evident they hadn't the remotest notion what the pattran might be.

might be.

"Ah—I forgot; you ain't up to that. Look here—and you too, str, if you like, for every pair of eyes is useful sometimes—the pattown is the Gypsey's road-mark. They can track each other over all England by it. This is it—when they takes a turn right or left (and they goes uncommon queer roads to be sure) either they make a cross in the road-way, if it's a place where there sin't much traffic, and the ground suits, with their nailed shoes—not planting the marks, mind, close is ether, so that you'd see 'em with half an eye, but carcless like, here and there: if it's a cross,

with the long end pointing the way they 've took. But it ain't always that, by no means. Sometimes it's a branch broken down to an angle, and pointing to their road; sometimes it's a rag stuck on a bush at the corner they turn; sometimes a wisp of straw as you'd think had been caught up out of a furner's cart passing with a load—but there's a knot in it that they know, and that I know (he said this with a chackle), for I was put up to the game by an old chap as had been a Gypsey himself, leastways he is one still, but don't travel, for he's turned respectable, and does a putting-up job for us now and then. And now that you know what the pattran is,"—he said to the provincials, with the same caroless consciousness of mastery which marked all his communications with them,—"perhaps you'll just open both your eyes uncommonly wide, and help me to pick it out hereabouts."

"But," I suggested, "how do you know they have left one?"

communications with them,—"perhaps you'll just open both your eyes uncommonly wide, and help me to pick it out hereshouts."

"But," I suggested, "how'do you know they have left one?"

"Ah! There was them girls' two brothers as hadn't come up when they started: they were safe to leave them 'the Roumany card;' that's what we calls it, you see, sir."

While he spoke he had guided us to the lane end; and now began a very exciting bit of backwoodsmanship. Keane quested and cast about like a hound, now with his nose close to the ground, anon peering with all his eyes into the hedge, carefully avoiding any touch that could displace a twig or seather a pendent straw. His companions, at a long distance, of course, followed his example as they best might. I was absorbed by the London detective, who worked like a bloodhound, while the provincials might have been turnspits. At last Keane "pointed." I can give no other name to the deal set with which he suddenly stood transfixed. I hastened up and found him gazing intently at an insignificant looking bunch of grass that hung on a low bush of cleder, some ten yards from the end of the lane, and which I should have certainly passed twenty times without noticing it, even after his description of the marks to be looked for. "That's it," sir, he said, pointing to the bit of weed with the same noiseless chuckle which I had before observed was his expression of self-content. "Look here," my lads," he added to the admiring "yokels," who had now come up. "Now you'd say that was a bit of mat'mi grass, that had been flung up there in hedging-work; but look here," and carefully removing the bunch from its twig, he showed us three knots in it, the largest in the middle. "That's a Roumany mark, that is, and they have taken this road; so on we goes again," he said merrily, as we remounted the spring-cart and rathed along the road, which, luckily for us, was straight for nearly a mile, with no turn that did not end in a farm-steading or a dungheen.

"But how the deuce are you ever to come

with no turn that dut not end in a ranksetscap or heap.

"But how the deuce are you ever to come up with them," I asked, after we had trotted along for some minutes, "if it is to take you as long at every turn as at that?"

"Ah! If they was continually arrunning away from us that would be all werry true; but don't you see, sir, when they're put forty mile or so between them and these parts, they'll take it easy, for they're a lazy sort, and don't like fast travelling, when they can help it, anyhow. It ain't often as they have one of us arter 'em, or they'd maybe not be so easy about distances."

one of us after em, or they a maybe not be so easy about distances."

"Will they travel at night?"

"Not after the first night, sir; it don't suit 'em, and the mokes (donkies) ain't equal to more than thirty mile a day, good going. I don't fancy, somehow, they're more nor sixty mile shead of us, sir; and the mare has covered more nor that between light and dark many a time. To be sure, that pattran is 'ockerd."

And so we looged along, at a swinging trot of some eight miles an

whend of us, sir; and the mare has covered more nor that between light and dark many a time. To be sure, that pautran is 'ockerd.'

And so we jogged along, at a swinging trot of some eight miles an hour, Mr. Keane calightening us as to the detective dodges, of which he had an apparently inexhaustible repository, which the provincial policement drank in with a strong professional as well as personal reliable.

We had by this time left the highway, and were on abominable cross country roads. Every now and then we pulled up at a divergence of tracks, sometimes coming to a puzzling place where three roads met. At every such point we made a cast for the pattran, with more or less success as to time, but always recovering our clue before we left the spot. I had by this time got so interested in this novel kind of hunting, that I had quite forgotten my qualms of conscience, and picked out the pattran more than once, cliciting a tempered commendation from Mr. Keane, which was enough to give me great value in the eyes of the provincial functionaries.

We had now been about six hours on the road; and as we had started at twelve, we could not look for more than two hours and a half, at most, of such light as we wanted.

The provincials had already turned the conversation, more than once, on the subject of supper and quarters for the night. But Mr. Keane did not condescend to notice these low material wants while there was business to be done and daylight to do it by.

It might have been between seven and eight o'clock, and we had make, stoppages included, some four-and-twenty miles—for our little mares frequent rests enabled us to put the steam on, when we did get a bit of unbroken road that permitted it when we not supper and consequence of the provincials as when we do see an onyed.

"Not an hour's light afore us," I heard him mutter; "and five of those blossed drems (roads) to choose from—fowsomever," and he we want of the cart, and made his east without more grumbling, assigning to each of use road, and taking two to

when the description of the property of the pr

There was the cross, sure enough, marked in the dust; and now the only point to determine was along which road pointed the

the only point to determine was along which read pointed me long arm.

"D—n the fellow," Keane blurted out, after a few minutes careful observation.

"If he hasn't been down among the tracks, and a rubbin' on "en out all round, with his confounded ands and knees; and now, for all I can see, both cans as the same length!"

The unhappy local looked as if he would have fointed on the spot. Here was a dilemma,—two tracks to choose from, and night coming on.

Keane was down in the dust again, at a wary distance from the foot-prints, however, evidently working out the most complicated sums in mental arithmetic and mensuration. We watched him intently.

"By George, it is!" he cried out at last, after an anxious ten minutes, springing to his feet and slapping his thigh. Then, seizing me by the arm, he forced me down, almost on to my nose, exclaiming,—"Look 'ere, sir,—there's nails, ch!" He clearly did his lang appeal to the leads after this performance of one of them.

I looked closely, and verified the fact.

"That's a Gypsey shoe, sir; they have their own makers, and their own ways of planting their nails. Bless you, it's another of their dodges. There's never a clod would think he was alf sprigged with four nails in a row. But the Gypseys wants a light shoe, as well as a strong shoe, and never carries more, and always square 'ends. That there's a Gypsey shoe-sole, sir, and this here's our road."

'eads. That there's a Gypsey shoe-sole, sir, and this here's our road."

Although I felthis argument might be contested, there was that quiet conviction in his tone which always carries the day; and there was not a doubt or dissenting murmar among us—none audible at least—as we remounted the cart, and "sprung" the lively little mare down the rough road in a style that did equal credit to her and the cart springs.

By this time the night was gathering in, and it was evident to me that our tracking could not be carried on perfectly any longer. We clearly ought to be drawing near our quarters for the night. Yet I saw no public—nor indeed any signs of habitations. I was quite out of my latitude, and hadn't the least idea where we were. I ventured to ask Mr. Keane his opinion on this point, as we pitched along.

quite out of my latitude, and hadn't the least latenwhere we were. I ventured to ask Mr. Keane his opinion on this point, as we pitched along.

"Well, sir, we are in Huntingdonshire, that's certain; and so far as I knows, somewheres between Old Hurst and Warboys."

"You know this country, then?"

"Well, sir, not to say know it, as I does Essex, and Middlesex, and that way; but I was down hereabout after them Mepal burglars, you know, sir, (I hadn't any notion what he alluded to, of course)—and I've a good eye for a country; and if we are where I fancies we are, you may make up your mind to camp out to-night, sir."

"Oh, I'm quite game for that," I said, rather rejoicing in the prospect, for the fun of the thing:
"But hollos! what's this?" said my companion, as the mare, turning a sharp corner, came to a dead stop before a stout gate. Kenne jumped down, flinging me the reins, and ran to the gate.

"Well, I am blessed!" he ejaculated in a tone of deep disgust, after taking his observation. "Here's the road pulls up shortnowhere, like—it don't carry into that field."

"Then this wasn't the right line after all," exclaimed, with considerable satisfaction, the unhappy "local," who had made, and marred, our last pattran discovery.

Keane turned sharp round and looked about him, as if about to speak, but checked himself; and proceeded again to the gate.

An old and racged black-thorn grew out of the hedge close

An old and ragged black-thorn grew out of the hedge close

An old and ragged black-thorn grow out of the hedge close to it.

Suddenly, and before I was aware of his intention, I saw Keane on the gate, plucking something from one of the lower branches of the thorn—it was now too dark to discern what. In a momen he was at my side.

"Look here, sir," he said, holding up a little fragment of stuff; "what dyo make of that?" Looking more closely, I saw it was a bit of silk of a yellow and crimson pattern—a light flashed upon me—it was a tatter of my own cushquar posinistes—of the blazing bandanna I had presented three days before to Sinfi!

And now arose a struggle of conscience—ought I to tell Keane what I knew of it, or not?

The doubt was momentary—I told him.
He gave his quiet chuckle, and said, "Well, now, I was a thinking something of the sort, sir."

Then turning to the luckess "local," he added, "So you see, mister, I was right after all." He then opened the gate, and led the way through.

Beyond the gate lay, not a field, as we thought, but a common. Keane did not remount, but stood with his elbow on the mare's recking flanks, "ciphering," as a Yankee would say.

After a few minutes he came up to me and said, "It ain't no use going on in the dark, sir, with our work; so we may as well look out for a sheltered spot; tilt the eart, let the mare graze, and make ourselves comfortable."

There was nothing very formidable in a night out in the merry month of May, though the common was rather a bleak bedroom.

"We'll find shelter from the wind to the lee of some of them

and make ourselves comfortable in a night out in the merry month of May, though the common was rather a bleak bedroom.

"We'll find shelter from the wind to the lee of some of them there bushes," said Keane, as he walked forward a few steps to reconnoitre the ground. He assended, for this purpose, a small eminence a few yards in front of the cart. All of a sudden I saw him stop short, and gaze long and steadily into the waste. He then came back to the cart, and said in a voice that, for the first time that day, betrayed excitement, "By God, sir, I believe we're close upon 'em!'

I jumped up in the cart, and so did the "locals."

"Be quiet," he said, peremptorily, "I don't know, but there's a fire down yonder," pointing towards a straggling thicket of thorn that fringed a broken hedge, about two hundred yards in front of ux. "I smell wood-smoke."

The swind set from that quarter, and I thought I smelt it too. "What do you propose!" I asked.

"Why, first, we'll stalk 'em, sir," he said, renewing his old tone; "and if they're our lot, we've got 'em as safe as darbies can make it."
"Shall I go with you?"

"No. Here, back the cart into the lane again, and keep close—all of you—till I come back."

We obeyed his orders, and then I saw him, bent double, creep forward till the gathering dark swallowed him up.

The ten minutes he was absent seemed an hour.

"It's them; by George it's them!" he whispered, almost hoarsely, us he came back to us, in the same cautious fashion in which he had left us. "And the two lads are with them, and they're playing cards over their time."

"Let's go in on 'em at once," said one of the "locals."

Keane winked quietly.

"Not if I knows it, mister; weazels and Gypseys always are best catched asleep. Let them get under the blankets first. And now, as we know where we are, let's make ourselves snug, sir."

As he spoke, he lugged some horse-oths and rugs from under the markes att. and distributed them to us, while he set about

And now, as we know where we are, let's make curselves snug, sir."

As he spoke, he lugged some horse-cloths and rugs from under the cart-seats, and distributed them to us, while he set about carefully rubbing down the gallant little mare, and gave her her supper out of a nose-bag.

This operation over, he addressed himself to our comforts. Bread and cheese were not wanting, nor a gallon stone-bottle of lever. One luxury he positively prohibited,—a cigar,—for, as he joccesely observed, "The wind may change in a jiffey, and blow the smoke and use both to them gents," and he jerked his chin in the direction of the Gypsey camp.

It was useless trying to sleep. I had no intention of taking part in the actual capture, but I listened with interest as Keane detailed his plan of attack to his local coadjutors. They were all three armed with pistols, besides their stayes; but Keane was most positive in his injunctions to the provincials not to use anything more deadly than oak, unless they found it absolutely necessary in self-defence.

The raids we note that my Roumany friends kept it up unusually late that night, secure in their escape, and exulting in their locaty.

At last, insteas care down becaute, climater in the cast, and

I one of them.

I ventured the opinion that they certainly were nails, but that I collected the opinion that they certainly were nails, but that I collected the opinion that they certainly were nails, but that I collected the opinion that they certainly were nails, but that I collected the opinion that they certainly were nails, but that I collected the their escape, and exulting in their least, it don't you see they've square 'cads, and are only four of I was beginning to doze, (the locals had been snoring for two hours,) Keane came up: I sat up as he approached.

"All quiet, now sir," he said. "Their fire's black out, and in half an hour I mean to go in on 'em. I wish, though, they hadn't them d—d dogs; not that I cares for a tussle, sir,—but it may set those Gypsey chaps a resisting of us, and then mischief may come, yur know, sir."

At the end of the time he had mentioned, he woke the heavy headed "locals," and I watched them with intense interest as they looked to the thongs of their staves, and put fresh caps on their nistells.

headed "locals," and I watched them with intense interest as they looked to the thongs of their staves, and put fresh caps on their pistols.

As they started, I felt a sort of shame at sitting out, reluctant as I was to appear to my late entertainers in a light which must give them suspicions of my fair faith.

Keane interpreted the expression of my face, and said firmly, and quietly, "You'll be good enough to leave this business to us, sir. We understand it—and we're more than a match for them, women and all."

So I accepted the ignominious part of a watcher, instead of the more exciting one of an actor; and with intense excitement watched them steal quietly forward under cover of the bushes, and broken ground, till the hedge of which I have spoken hid them from my view; and when I could not see, I listened. Foreafew minutes all was silence, made tenfold deeper by the husk of the early May morning.

And then came a quick sharp yelp of a terrier; and then a furious barking; and then a wild hubbub—a confused shricking of twomen, and cursing and trampling of men in fecre struggle, and then—one shot!—and then again silence!

I could stand it no longer—I ran to the scene of conflict. All was over—Kenne and his brave army had achieved a complete victory, if not quite a bloodless one.

Panting, govy, dishavelled, half-dressed, as disturbed suddenly from sleep, Euri, and the two Gypsey lads were sitting on the ground, handeoffied; and in the same ignominious plight—minus the blood—Athaliah, her two daughters,—and, alas the day !—my pretty Sini.

Keane was wiping his forehead with a cotton handkendliaf, while one of the locals was binding up a broken head, which his comrade had received in the melée. The faithful bandy-legged yellow terrier had perished.

PARALLEL RIVERS.

A CLEAR, sweet stream, reflecting heaven,-As angels' eyes, their God,—
Came babbling from the earth, to leaven
Its pure flow with the sod.

dimpled babe, serene, and white, As desert moorland snow, Came warm from God: and first at night, Earth mingled with its flow.

The stream danced on through vale and mead, Still on its bosom bore The blue of heaven: mayhap, a reed Was shadowed from its shore.

The child's round feet, on fragrant flowers First learned to cling to earth, While its clear laughter told for hours, The glory of its birth.

The stream grew big.—tempestuous floods Gave volume to its tide; Its darkened passage through the woods Was earthy and was wide.

The babe was now a stripling grown,
A shade was o'er his brow;
The music of his voice was flown,
His glance was turned below.

Yet something of the child was there.-The pure intent,—the lope;
The glance to heaven,—the scorn of care—
But still the galling rope.

Some sunshine shot athwart the tide,-The tide laved valley-farms;
A gentle stream crept to its side,
A stream of crystal charms.

The boy, sad, strolling on his way, Bruised flower-stains on his feet; Soon met a maiden in her May,— A maiden coy and sweet.

The mingled rivers passed along,
Through darkness as through light;
While from them, rivulets, in song,
Ran babbling, blithe, and bright.

The man and wife, now hand in hand, In life-long union rove; And Time lets fall his numbered sand, As children bless their love.

Through frowning caves, and wastes rock-bound,
The mingled rivers run;
And though their bed is on the ground,
Their bosom's to the sun.

The parents feel the iron chains, That bind their feet to earth; Yet brightly look to rainbow rains,

With heaving breast and tainted tides, The rivers roll to sea; The sea that purifies its brides, Sets earthy streamlets free.

Parental earths to earth return,-The worm reclaims his sod;
When fires divine are raised, to burn
About the throne of God.

THIRTEEN AT TABLE.

CERTAIN superstitions are like worms; you may cut them to pieces and they will gather their parts once more together, and amalgamate into a perfect whole. We happen to be acquainted with a select company of elderly ladies, whose opinions, on most questions, are shrewd and sugacious enough. But they still adhere to certain time-honoured superstitions which we have failed to destroy privately, so that it only remains to expose them publisly. We joined this elderly company at dinner on one oceasion. The party consisted of an original selection of people, and our incredulity being matter of general gossip, we were received rather coldly. We were regarded as a person not altogether safe out of a stratiziateket, and there was a mixture of pity with the coldness we experienced from the old ladies. However, we endured the frigidity both of the guests and the viands prepared for us, with some show of equanimity. It did not escape us that as the dinner was proceeded with, we were the object of special attention; an add lady, in particular, (who wore a brotch in which the hair off her deceased tabby was most artistically arranged) froward frightfully upon us. We felt that a storm was gathering about us, and soon it burst in the following fashion.

First Old Lady.—"So, sir, you think yourself very strong-

storm was gathering about us, and soon it burst in the following fashion.

First Old Lady.—"So, sir, you think yourself very strong-minded to speak contemptuously of lucky and unlucky days, and all that sort of thing; but, para, can you tell me what this means? Last April twelve rats scampered all about my house.—I saw them, sir, with my own eyes—and three weeks afterwards my poor dear sister died."

The old lady looked at us so severely, that we were puzzled and abasied; but, presently, regaining confidence, we ventured to assert that by no possibility could the rats have known three weeks before hand that the sister of the lady into whose house they had intruded, was so near the grave. "It is more than probable," we added, addressing our severe questioner, "that you had been supping off toasted cheese on the evening of the rate visit, or that you had received a new supply of candles into your Ladder." This suggestion was met with an universal expression of dissent and horror by the company, my respected relative included.

Second Old Lady.—"Perhaps, then, sir, your heretical creed

larder." This suggestion was met with an universal expression of dissent and horror by the company, my respected relative in cluded.

Second Old Lady.—"Perhaps, then, sir, your heratical creed goes so far as to deny that anything can be read in the grounds of a cup of coffee?" Here the company, generally, nodded approval to the astute questioner:—at last, thought all, the sceptic is brought to bay. But they were wrong; our hardihood increased with the heat of the argument. We ventured to give it as our opinion that the serenity and storms written in the grounds of a coffee-cup depended rather upon the kind of coffee-pot used, than upon any more mysterious agency; and we advised those of the party who put any faith in this distribution of sediment, to use a well-contrived percolator, and they would always behold the brightest fate written at the bottom of their prophetic cups. Here there was a pause in the controversy; our opinions were contemplated with silent horror. Presently an old gentleman, with a bald, benevolent head, leant across the table, and, addressing us in a deep bass voice, said:—

"Now, sir, I beg you will listen with particular attention to something that occurred to myself—to mc, sir," he repeated, emplassing his words, and tapping his shirt-frill with his forefinger.
"I was at Brighton about this time last year. Well, one Sunday I occupied myself after breakfast paring my inger-nalls; on the morrow I returned to town, and heard that my mother had died at the precise moment in which I was engaged upon my fingers."

"Dear me!" all the ladies exclaimed—their faces expressing the most unqualified astonishment.

"Now, sir," the old gentleman continued, with his most impressive manner, "wouldn't you say that I was flying in the face of Destiny if I were to presume to pere my nails again on a Sunday morning! I ask you that."

Still we were not cured of our scepticism; we could not allow that the old gentleman's mother had received her notice to quit for the sole purpose of warning her reckless son a

This being so, we informed the determined believer, that it would be throwing away time to argue the matter with her. At this point of the controversy the servants entered to clear the table, our relative, and hostess, instantly addressed her favourite maid, saying:—"Martha, did I not tell you this morning, when my corns were shooting, that it would rain before night?"

Martha replied in the affirmative.

"There?" our relative added, addressing us with a triumphant and patronising air, "now look out of window:—it pours in torreats."

and patronising air, "now look out of window:—it pours in torrents."

We remarked in reply that it had been very cloudy all day: that the glass had been falling for the last four-and-twenty hours; and that we ourselves, though cornless, had anticipated a wet evening. Here the favourite servant, Martha, who, from long and fathful service had become a privileged person in our relative's establishment, ventured to inform the company that "when a lady's nose tiches, she is either going to be vexed, or kissed by a fool;" and she could cite many instances of the infallibility of the prophecy. But our relative, who is of a serious turn, stopped her domestic, and warned her that it was not seemly to talk about kissing before company. The attention of the table at this moment was drawn to a stout lady, whom we had noticed, mora than once before, as a person evidently intent upon making the most of the good things of life. She was seen gasping very seriously.

"Pray what is the matter, my dear madam?" was the general inquiry.

upon making the most of the good things of life. She was seen gasping very seriously.

"Fray what is the matter, my dear madam?" was the general inquiry.

"Somebody is walking over my grave," was the answer; and, in explanation, we were informed that when a cold tremor passes through the frame, it is an undoubted sign that some unholy person was walking over one's grave. There was no controverting this superstition; on neither side could contradictory facts be adduced for a long time; at length, we asked whether any of the people who had been drowned had ever experienced this shudder, and, if so, how it was possible for any person to be walking the broad Atlantic, for instance? We were rebuked very gravely by the old gentleman whose nail-paring had brought his maternal parent to an untimely grave, with the suggestion that hundreds of people might be walking over the spot—on board a ship! This remark was received by the company with huge approbation, and the ladies began to pity our benighted sceptical state of mind; some vowed that they would not be us "for all they could think of," while others could not imagine "where we expected to go." Our sience emboldened those who had hithertorefrained from joining in the controversy. One old lady declared solemnly that she always knew when people were talking about her, by an itching sensation in her ear: another always wished when she saw a falling star, and believed that she had her wishes he always made it a rule of keeping her private concerns to herself.

We were subsequently informed that it is very generally known throughout Norfolk, that no person who is married in the month of May can have any family;—that when an individual's elbow itches he may expect to change his bedfellow;—and that on no account should anybody receive a knife, or a pair of scissors, without returning to the donor a penny as the nominal value of the gift. We were overwhelmed with a mass of evidence, of a most conclusive nature, in support of these various mysteries. Nothing less than a subs



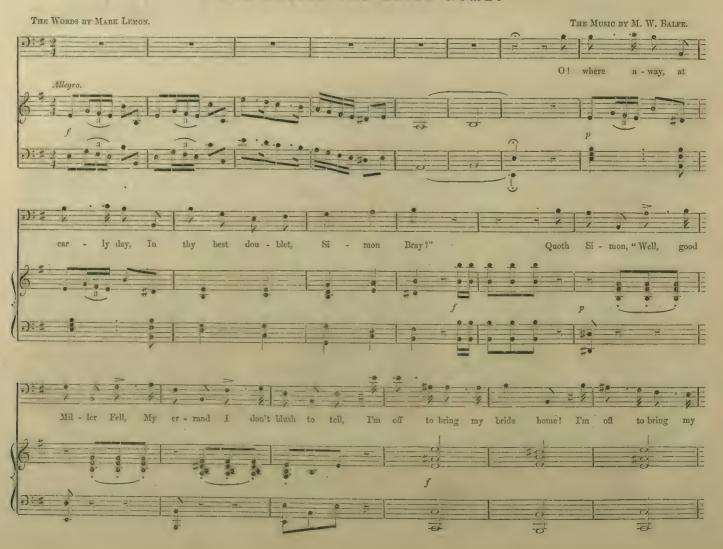
THIRTEEN AT TABLE -- DRAWN BY W. M'CONNELL.

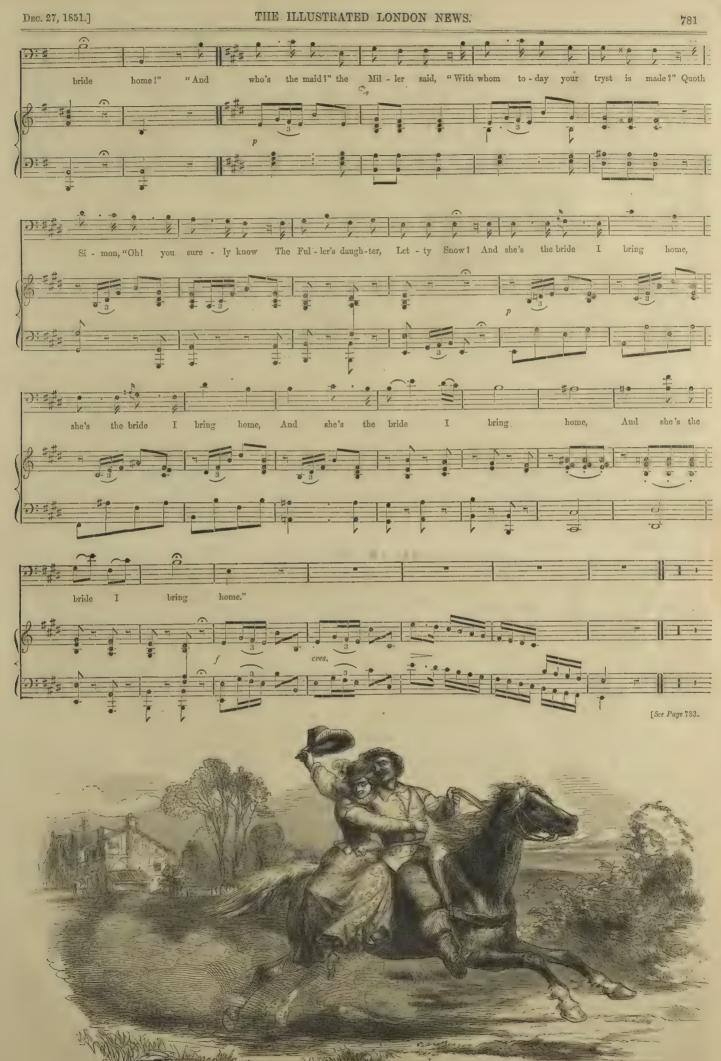
practice of reducing his nails on a Sunday. But on this point we were not allowed to deliver our judgment, since no sooner had the old gentleman ceased speaking, than a little, spare, wrinkled lady, with a quick, grey, searching eye, and a voice not unlike the sharper notes of a flageolet, interposed, to inquire whether or not we believed that an angel's wing had touched Mr. B's shoulder when he broke that pause in the conversation to which we have alluded. "I was brought up to think so, at all events," the little lady added consequentially, "and I shall carry the belief to my grave, in spite of all new-fangled notions."

A scream of horror from our relative put an end to the enter tainment; she had discovered the slarming fact that we were thirteen at table! This intelligence was received by the ladies as their death sentence, and by the old gentlemen with visible uncasiness; but all joined fervently in the hope that their good hostess was not the doomed party. A smile having been discovered on our face, at the tremendous announcement, more than one of the old ladies solemnly warned us to pause in our headstrong scepticism, and not to make too certain that we should not be the victim singled out.



WHO BRINGS THE BRIDE HOME?





THE ONLY MAN LEFT IN COLLEGE ON CHRISTMAS-DAY.



LL never do so again! If I do, again! again! If I do, may I be plucked for my "Greats!" And that, my mas-ters, is a big oath; for this is the which, in its turn, is the equivalent for the "Examination in literia lin

degree of B. A." So that you may suppose I am ter-ribly in earnest when I say, I'll never do so again!

When I came

Robinson Crusoc. I had not the most remote due that I should be the monarch of all I surveyed; that my right there could be none to dispute; that, to the Master's Lodge over the way, I should be the only poor desolate brute. But so it was I and relentless I we had a delightful time of it, when he saw me register

Willoughby, Collins, and I, having hunted, idled, and "larked" together for the last twelve months, had taken it into our heads to forswear suppers and wines, and, in their stead, to open out cob-webbed Lexicons, spread over the table with Greek Plays and Aldrich, and old "Thicksides" (as we profanely called "Thucydides"), and start a reading "coach", of which I was constituted the "unicorn," or leader. Like all similar coaches, we went off at a slapping pace, scarcely staying for meals; and at the end of a fortnight found ourselves so blown, that we were fain to bait with a jolly wine-party. This threw us back at least a week, and when we had started once more, we found we were obliged to retrace our steps over a good deal of the road along which we had come so merrily. In another fortnight, just as we had got into condition again, and were beginning to pick up fleesh, Term caded. So we held a virtuous debate, in which it was unanimously agreed upon, that the Christmas is and profit graves and the start was and profit graves. the heavier classical and logical awkward-squad we had with so much difficulty marshalled into our

the heavier classical and logical awkward-squad we had with so much difficulty narshalled into our respective brains; so the stern resolution was adopted, that the Reading Coach should run through the Christmas Vacation; and the next day we got the necessary license to allow this.

When we had seen the last team of men off from the Mitre, and the last train leave the Station, and had walked up the deserted High, and had come back across the now dreary and silent Quad of Brazenface to my anug rooms, we sat down by the firelight, and there talked as Martyrs may have talked—as Curtius may have talked, then he went out to war against his wife and children,—as Mr. John O'Connell may have talked, when he went out to war against his wife and children,—as Mr. John O'Connell may have talked, when he was about to die for his country on the floor of the House,—as my one may have talked, who, as our popular Comedians express it, have "been, and gone, and done it," and voluntarily given themselves up to disagreeable alternatives.

All went on well till Christmas Eve. Like cloistered monks, we buried ourselves within the college walls, and only issued forth for rapid 'constitutionala.' As Indians at the stake are said to-relieve their pains by biting through their tongues, so we felt a certain relief in violent reading, and in thus revenging ourselves on those studies which kept us from so many pleasures. On Christmas-eve, Collins and I had gone out together alone for our diurnal constitutional, Willoughby having pleaded a headsche; and when, after a stiff header round Rillingdon Hill, we had returned to my rooms, what was our surprise at reading the following lacenie episte, which was lying on my table:—

*Dearly Beleveed Charley And Collins,

" DEARLY BELOVED CHARLEY AND COLLINS,

"To the three years of this I fave aby to at I bull as got the account from Alexa Mater. The reservoir of this character, also, there exists a large transfer of the transfer

"W. LONGCEVILLE WILLOUGHBY."

I'm not quite sure what we said on the occasion, but, though I knew we both agreed that he was the most ungrateful reprobate that the confiding arms of Friendship had ever embraced. I yet think we entertained a very strong, though unexpressed, idea, that we should only be too glad to follow his example. But if my surprise and indignation were great then, they were still more greatly excited the next morning.

I had lain rather late, having no horrid bell to rouse me up for chapel, so it was after ten o'clock on the morning of Christmas-day before I went to Collins's rooms to breakfast, for he and I always boiled one kettle between us. There was the breakfast laid out, certainly, but only for one. And, to increase my wonderment, on diving into his bedroom, where I heard somebody moving, whom should Isae hut cld Mrs. Tester, the bedmaker, busily employed in cramming linen, clothes, and a heterogeneous mass of articles into the portmanteaus that were gathered around her. The fearful truth at once flashed upon my mind! Collins

"Tell me-tell me the worst!" I gasped out, and old Mrs. Tester handed me the following

"DEAR OLD CHARLEY,

"DEAR OLD CHARLEY,

"It's really too bad, upon my honour! But what else could I do? I dreamt about Willoughby all night, and the first thing this morning I got a letter from my sister to say what a Boast I was for not going home on Christmas-day,—and that all kinds of things are going to be done, and that no end of people are there,—Fanny among the rest,—and what an awful state she's in about my preferring staying up here to going down there, and all that sort of thing. Now, who could stand this? Especially when he thinks of the infernal dulness of this hole. So I have made up my mind and my carpet-bag to go by the Storian; and I shall get to Hammersleigh in time for dinner. Mother Tester is to send off the heavy baggage by the next train. Quicken her about it, there's a good fellow, for I want to come out strong at our caunty hall on the Sist, and all my Sunday soing togeter can't be stowed in my carpet-bag. And do go home yourself, old fellow, by the next train; is the property of the latest of the latest property of

I would much rather pass over the events of the day. I should not like to expose myself in the eyes of the public, as I feel I did in the eyes of the respectable Mrs. Toster. But I did not go home by the next train; I stayed where I was. I laughed a hollow "Ha! ha!"—like I had heard the Stage Pirates and Villains do; and I rather think I wished myself a stage villain, that I might do somebody an injury, and expend the fury of my gloomy auger. Hall-time came, and I slank across the Quad for my dinner. There was a cloth laid for me across the end of one of the long tables, and the nearest chandelier had two of its lamps lit for my especial benefit. Of course there was no High-table; any of the Dona, who were still in residence, would dine together on that day; and now Willoughby and Collins were gone, I was pasticle the only man left up—the only man left in College on Christmas-day!. "Ha! ha!" Desolation had marked me for her own. Our Dining-Hall the Bruzenface is, as every one knows, one of the largest in Oxford, and the feeble light final the two solitary lamps only made it appear the more vast and solitary. When I peered into its farthest depths, and thought of the brilliancy, and crowd, and laughter, and loud hum of conversation, that, during whe Term, reigned there at that time, I cut into the roas last, but he is a large of the last that the paper Chaistras dinner! They At 1 at, I had the preper Christmas dinner perf, living no, with a sone coursy. At least I had the proper Christmas dinner! They gave me that! But I only think it made me worse: if I had had other dishes, I might possibly have forgotten the day, and not full so wretched. The cook, however, in his mistaken kindness, decorated the plum-pudding with a large piece of holly; and there was no forgetting that it was Christmas. My scout waited upon me: to do so, he had been obliged to leave a party of his fellow-servants, and was sulky, accordingly. He told me of this, and asked my permission to rejoin them, as soon as he had put my teathings ready against I wanted them. So even he was going to a merry party, and would be in company, and enjoy himself; whilst I —— "Ha! ha!"

whilst I — "Ha! ha!"

The very eyes of the Founders and Benefactors seemed to be fixed upon me, from their canvas, as I ate my solitary dinner. It was soon over: it was not at all the sort of thing wished to linger upon: and I walked out of Hall, and through the Second Quad, to the cloisters of our Chapel. It was the most lonely place I could find, and it harmonised with my thoughts and condition. There, busy Fancy took me back to past Christmas-days, and showed me all their joys and pleasures. I saw the happy groups of home, the family meetings, the hearty-welcome of long-loved facts, the greeting of well-remembered friends, the gathering round the social table, the laughing faces of the children, the light-hearted smiles of all, the cheerful fire-side, the gleaming holly-berries and shiming leaves, the misletoe hanging enticingly from the ceiling, the noisy games, and the merry dance,—I saw all these; and, my classical reading not yet having converted me into a stoic, resolution gave way before nature; and within an hour I had packed up a few things, followed Willoughby's and climas example, and was leave whereit away by the Express Train, every nearest fact, and if the readway, and the pre-we went, I we have that high, much to the atmishment of the readway, and the pre-we went, I we have that high, much to the atmishment of the readway, and the pre-we went, I we have that high, much to the atmishment of the readway, and the pre-we went, I we have that high, much to the atmishment of the readway, and the pre-we went, I we have that high, much to the standard the readway of the their face were they have the I don't think that Mrs. Tester will ever again be able to say of me, that I was the only man

I don't think that Mrs. Tester will ever again be able to say of me, that I was the only man left in College on Christmas-day. . If she can, may I be plucked for my Greats!

THE VISION OF LITTLE RUTH; OR, THE PLUM-PUDDING FLEET.

Miss Rosetta Coriander. Mrs. Coriander, Ruth's ma mistress, had agreed to feed Ruth, and give her a certain memoney, in return for certain services to be rendered to Miss Rosetta. Ruth cudeavoured, to the best of her ability, to please her young mistress,—to meet all her whims, and to bear all her scoldings. Ruth could hardly afford to tax her mistress will injustice; though she felt that she was often blamed for not over which she had had no control, and which might be very restricted as a young lady, while Ruth was only the humble child as of parents of low degree. All was sunshing on Miss Rosetta's upper the control of the co

alone in her little chamber at the top of the lease, a their deads, not to enjoy.

many who play comedies before the world, rehearsed a tragedy to the result of the party, and then relapsed to her moody humour. Standardly cowing up in this poor maiden's bosom,—a harden not appeared in any way by her daily intercourse with hards rulers. She began to say to herself that it is all the station to say to herself that it is all the station of the little of the litt

s intervely. If there is nather a threw threw up the sach, on to then calmly

the set, while the hands of the model bear of chiracy parts had disappeared; all was best in a pairs, these shorts have and the day and at her was wears, and confirst her bear and the content of the many parts and the content of th

clouds before her. This loiterer was a brilliant bee, with wings that sparkled like diamonds, and legs glistening with a yellow substance like gold. Poor Ruth, strangely puzzled, sat, and gazed intently. The bee buzzed loudly, and flew backwards and forwards, and then the silver clouds parted, and disclosed a beautiful landscape. It was an Eastern country, for there were groups of barboos,—the low chattering of monkeys was distinctly audible; there was a bungalow, with a splendid mango-tree before it, with a seat under it, where a stout Dutchman was moking, while two coolies were fanning him. And that was surely a porcupine that crept along the foreground. The bee burrs about till Ruth distinctly sees him glittering brilliantly in the distance over some negroes, who are busily engaged stripping bark from the branches of trees. She watches them. They thind the bark, and leave it for some time. Then she sees other men approach, untie the bundles, trim each piece of bark, separate the good from the bad, and roll the sound pieces into pipes. These they bind into huge bales; and, the brilliant bee still fluttering above them, Ruth sees them carry the loads to a fine ship that lies in the port at hand. She hears faint huzzes from the crew, and, as the white sails of the ship are falling from her spars—as she is dressing herself for her journey, the blue haze gathers once more before the window, and only the bee remains in sight.

But Ruth has hardly time to think of the glowing, cheerful scene she has witnessed,—of the hearty sailors turning the head of their vessel to the broad ocean, with cheers,—before the bee hums again wildly, and the silver haze melts from before another scene. Here is a beautiful English landscape,—not unlike Ruth's given haze melts from before another scene. Here is a beautiful English landscape,—not unlike Ruth's given haze melts from before another scene. Here is a beautiful english landscape,—not unlike Ruth's given haze melts from before another scene. Here is a beautiful english landscap

lost in wonder, but is certainly more cheerful than she was an hour ago.

The bright bee hums again; and once more the haze melts, and discloses one of the beautiful vineyards of Southern France. Light and pleasant airs fall from the lips of the gay people who are gathering the rich bunches of grapes. The bee moves briskly about the acene; hovers over vats full of the juice of the grape; over the mash-tuns; over the stills, whence at last (and here the bee flutters and hums excitedly) a gay workman draws a bright and sparkling stream into a barrel. Then the bee hovers over the barrel as it is whirled along a railroad to the sen coast, and only pauses, as the steam puffs from the funnel of the vessel, and she beats out of port, to point her head towards Dover. Ruth thinks she hears the pulsations of the paddles, as the silver haze again thickens before the scene, and the bright be lums once more in solitude before her. Poor Ruth! How her heart beats; how the blood burns in her cheek, and her hands tremble on her lap. But the bee,—the indefatigable bee,—leaves her no time for reflection. her lap. But

naze again thickens before her. Foor Ruth! How her heart beats; how the blood burns in her check, and her hands tremble on her lap. But the bee,—the indefatigable bee,—leaves her no time for reflection.

He is again humming loudly, and whisking about, and flashing his sparkling wings, as the silver clouds fade and open to view a bright harbour, with many gay vessels lying at anchor. Over one of these the bee hovers. Here the seamen are busily engaged emberking huge boxes. The bee flutters about one that is open—Muscadel rasins! I hat noils ship full of raisins! Again the film passes before the seens, and again fades, to show the Mediterranean islands, with citron-groves, and heaps of dried currants, and vessels steaming out to sea with these luscious fruits. Then Ruth sees a glittering salt-mine, then Cuba becomes distinct, and the poor negroes are shown, chopping up the sugar-canes; and then the silver mist comes thickly before Ruth's window, and the blue light fades awhile; and the becovers serenely in the air; and all is quiet.

Ruth sits still, intently gazing. She is pale now, and very, very serious. Still she watches the bee, as the moments of the solemn pause pass by. Slowly the pale blue light comes again, and the bee begins to stir as his wings glisten with the returning brightness. The haze is very thick still, but it is melting. Ruth's eyes are strained in the direction where the mist is thinnest. Now it breaks, or seems to fall upon the blue bosom of the ocean, in the far distance. Nearer less a busy city, and, upon a broad, clear river, a noble fleet of ships sail swiftly. Ruth remembers many of them. They near the port,—they found the quay. They are all moored. It is a fleet loaded with plumpuddings. The bright bee is very excited. There is the hole ship with the currants and citron from the Mediterranean; there is the brigh two of numarges; there is the bright the men to loude of the broad, from Prance; there is the bright the men to loude the broad have the broad and square. The beauth was a sub

her neck a silver anchor is suspended. She wipes the moisture from her smooth brow, and smiles upon little Ruth. As she is about to speak, the bright bee hums and flutters, and then quietly settles upon the sprig of holly that stands in the Christmas puedding. There is a good-natured, frank expression on the face of Ruth's strange visitor, when she steps forward, with a light, brisk motion, to address the trembling little waiting-woman as follows:—

"I am your friend, Ruth:—I am the Spirit of Industry. See, my hands are hard; my face is burnt; my limbs are strong; and I have a merry laugh and a cheerful heart. My little bee, here, nestling now upon your pudding, has shown you a few of my doings. You refused your Christmas fare to-day because you were a serving-maid, and your lot was to toil, but never to reap any enjoyment. My bee has shown you my children busy under the burning sun of Ceylon; gaily working in the vineyards of France; delving in the bowels of the earth; cheerfully ploughing the Atlantic on stormy nights, when all depends upon the stout hearts a ship has upon her decks; and all for this result,—this, your Christmas pudding. This luscious ball (which, by the way, my bee is venturing to taste, I see represents the industry of theusands of my children. In it the industries of the eastern and western hemispheres are largely represented. For this result, in merry England, on Christmas-day, work goes on all the year in the East Indies, in Ceylon, on the islands of the Mediterranean, in Spain, and in France. It has cost many anxious days and nights, dangerous voyages, mighty steam-engines, and no few risks. It is the result of great toil, cheerfully performed; therefore to be enjoyed heartily by every hand that has done its useful work. If the ploughboy paused at his work to lament that he was not a duke; if your master below refused his claret because it was not the Tokay of an Imperial Prince; if those who have fewer comforts than you enjoy, spurned those within their reach, and still murmured as you

WHO BRINGS THE BRIDE HOME?

SET TO MUSIC BY M. W. BALFE.

"O! where away, at early day, In thy best doublet, Simon Bray?" Quoth Simon, "Well, good Miller Fell, My errand I don't blush to tell, I'm off to bring my bride home !"

"And who's the maid?" the Miller said, With who the matt's the antier sade?"

Quoth Simon, "Oh! you surely know,

The Fuller's daughter, Letty Snow,

And she's the bride I bring home."

"But I've been told, the Fuller's old, And blind, and deaf, and loves but gold?"
Quoth Simon, "True; I've money too,
That's why the Fuller bade me woo; And now I bring the bride home."

"But if you find the maiden's mind Is to another man inclined—"
Quoth Simon, "He! what's that to me,
When once in wedlock joined we be,
And I have brought my bride home?"

"Well, Master Bray, speed as you may, I must ride on, 'tis market-day."
Quoth Simon, "Well, good Miller Fell,
At noon you'll hear my marriage-bell, And I shall bring the bride home."

Ride! Simon, ride! You'll lose your bride, And all the Fuller's gold beside;
He's deaf, and blind, and weak of mind;
His daughter weds where she's inclined,
And the Miller takes the bride home.

SIGN-BOARDS.

Arropos to the season; here is a copy of a "Benefaction-board" in a Staffordshire church, from which record many poor families will be enabled to add to the pleasures of Christmas —

abled to add to the pleasures of Ried Evens late of pen left by will after his wife's deed's 20 to be pay'd every year & lead ent in brea 1:2" loaves & garont to poor householders of the parish of pen as well as them that have Constant pey 25° on Cri hats day & 20° on mey year & dy if the same is not truly pay'd or his late dwellous, house or any of the bildou's 8.45° at 10 yes out in repair the Chur, h wardens are in Coll power for enterer

1734

The spirit of the above benefaction is far preferable to the spelling; and in this instance, Penn has certainly not produced "a ready writer."

worth,* near Stilton, Hants. It contains as much poetry as, perhaps, the rustic Folkesworth folks are worth, and doubtless they think it to be (in the Stilton vernacular) " quite the cheese."



I. HAM, A. CUNEN, FOX, YOU, SEE, THER, HES, NO, HARME, ATCHED.
TO, MG, IT, 13, NY, MRS.
WISH, TO, PLACE, NE, HERE, TO, LET, YOU, NO, HE, SELS, GOOD, BEFRE.

The Captain Rawlinson of the district has deciphered this scription, and conjectures the menning to be as follows:—

"I am a cunning fox, you see;
There is no harm attached to me;
It is my Master's wish to place me here,
To let you know he sells good beer." . C. B.

THE LITTLE FIR-TREE.

A CHRISTMAS TALE FOR CHILDREN.



s a small plantation hard by a great house there lived a little Fir-tree. But though it was but little, yet it grew straight and upright, and raised the thought than its companions. Perhaps the sunheams and the gentle and increase it is not the little Fir-tree, and nontured it more tendedly than its companions. Perhaps the sunheams and the gentle they stood still, and lifted it up from the little fir-tree, and nontured it more tendedly than its follows, and made it grow, while they stood still, and lifted it up from the little Fir-tree, and their very may be also the little Fir-tree, and their very may be also the little fir-tree, and they spoke soffly to each other and said. "I then to long boughs, and says that his cones are growing! Oh, the upstart! Where will his impertinence end!" "Where, indeed! "answered one who grew up in a damp corner, and was deformed almost from his cradle; "where, indeed! But weeds of ill, brother, grow apace, and our proud cousin may yet come to the scalifold."

The little Fir-tree overheard him, and laughed. "Ha ! ha!" he said. "I may help to build a scaffold, perhaps, but you cousin Crookock, you will never be worthy even for failing." So light of heart was the little Fir-tree.

Then, one day, when there was a light sprinkling of snow on the trees, and the ground was hard, and the air sharp and bracing. Then the gardener looked round upon the trees, and anderned had gone all through them, he came up to the little Fir-tree, and put his spade in the ground, and dug the earth about it. And when he had taken it up, he put it into his wheelbarrow, with the soil still clinging to its roots, and then he slowly wheeled it away. So the other trees rejoued, and the deformed one laughed out, and said, "It is my turn now; good-bys cousin! I would not change only broken back for your tall limbs. A pleasant ride to sit in it with a jaunty air, as if it was only being taken for a pleasant airing; but though it put on such a don't-care look, its heart within was heavy, and it was not simply the The next is from a beer-house, near the City of Durham, that is frequented by colliers and their "lasses," who appear to be devoted to tea and Tree will be held here on Tewsday at John Colpitts price one shillin and sickpens. Thothes (query 'those,') who wants ticketts must cal hear."

The following is a literal copy of a sign conspicuously displayed in front of a small public-house, in the village of Folkes-that Borrow was first induced to try the Gypsey life. See his 'Lavengro' that Borrow was first induced to try the Gypsey life. See his 'Lavengro'



"SO THE LITTLE FIR-TREE WENT OFF IN ITS WHEELBARROW, AND TRIED TO SIT IN IT-WITH A JAUNTY AIR, AS IF IT WAS ONLY BEING TAKEN FOR A PLEASANT AIRING." DRAWN BY DUNCAN.



"THEY WERE ALWAYS REPULSED BY A TERRIBLE STRONG-MINDED BUTLER, WIO KEPT GUARD ON THE MAT, AND ALLOWED NONE TO PASE." — DEAWN BY DUNCAN.

THE REAT EXHIBITIO



VASE.—BY MESSRS. MINTON AND CO. THE HANDLES IN ELECTRO-SILVER.—BY MESSRS. ELKINGTON.

Messra. Minton, amongst other articles showing the progress of ceramic manufactures under modern producers, exhibited a large collection of vases, formed and coloured after old Sevres models, but with new decorations after the old Sevres style. In these the beautiful colours blen du Rol, mazarine, and Sevres style. In these the beautiful colours rations in gliding, turquoise, &c.; the festoons of flowers and perforated chain haadles are admirably executed. In the vase before us, which is a very choice and elegant specimen, the handles are in electro-silver, by Elkingtons. It has been purchased by Prince Albert.

BRONZE CENTRE-PIECE. BY R. W. WINFIELD.

Besides articles of more general utility, as stair-rods, brass bedsteads, &c., Mr. Winfield exhibited some productions of a purely decorative cha-



THE STARTLED NYMPH .- BY W. BEHNES.





GROUP OF CHINA,-BY W. T. COPELAND.

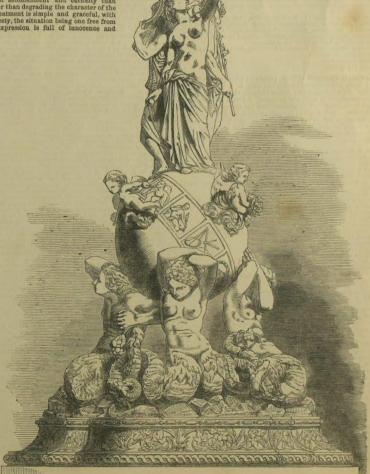
Copeland, who has the honour of having taken the lead in the recent application of the ceramic manufactures to all purposes, presented a rich display in various styles—Grecian, Etruscan, Alhambreaque, Renaissance, Gothio, &c; abounding in every description of decorative appliance. The group we engayee comprises a magnificent Etruscan vase, standing on a pedestal forty inches high. The ornaments are in gold, chased and burnished, on a blue ground, decorated with floral wreaths enamelled in colours.

SILVER CENTRE-PIECE. BY FROMENT MEURICE.

This is a very magnificent production, in oxydised silver. It represents the four Seasons, standing on the globe, which is supported by Tritions. The sculpture and chasing are by M. Klagmann. The execution throughout is admirable. It was made for the Duc de Luynes.



CENTRE-PIECE, IN BRONZE,-BY B. W. WINFIELD, BIRMINGHAM.



CENTRE-PIECE (THE SEASONS), IN OXYDISED SILVER .- BY FROMENT MEURICE.

LITERATURE.

THE LILY and the BEE. An Apologue of the Corotal Palace. Dy SAMUEL WARREN, F.R.S. Blackwood.

They who have visited the Crystal Palace (and who has not?) must have felt the state of revery into which their minds have been thrown by the multiplicity and confusion of objects by which they were surrounded. Here a suggestion, and there a suggestion; and, anon, both alike interrupted by a third; and then a temporary absence of mind in pursuit of some thought or recoilection; and, next, its return to the spot owing to some chance association; instantly to wander away again into some far region of space, or some rearward and abyamal period of time; to be as suddenly called back to the marvels of the present, or projected onward into the prophetic wonders of the future. The tone and temper of the look before us is caught from such a state of mind. It is a revery, by day, and night, and morning, in the Crystal Palace.

The style of the book is parcel of its matter. It is visionary, fragmentery, sentences unfinished, entences mispunctuated, sentences disying rhythm, verse, prose, unacknowledged citations of phrase, maxim, metalected, refracted; topics crossing each other, nebulæ of subjects, constellations of arguments; choos, creation, life, savage and civilised; fact, theory, guesses at truth, denunciations of falsehood; faith, scepticism, implext, piety, philosophy, pootry, mystry, praise, prayer, adoration and mystical absorption into the Delty—these constitute its style, and give to the more than the variety of figure and colour that charm us in the kaledescope. The title is fancial—yet holding of a fact, or rather two throot than the variety of figure and colour that charm us in the Kaledescope. The title is fancial—yet holding of a fact, or rather two throot than the variety of figure and colour that charm us in the Kaledescope. The title is fancial—yet holding of a fact, or rather two throot than the variety of figure and colour that charm us in the Kaledescope. The title is fancial—yet holding of a fact, or rather two thirds and Nebuchadnezzar's Golden Image: and then of the analogous scene at the Koyal

"There was standing without the Crystal Palace, in a pauper dress, a gray-haired harmless iddo, gazing at the vast structure, vacantly. Gently arresting no as I passed, he pointed with eager, gleetin mystery, titcring incoherent sounds, to the door with he was not permitted to enter.

"Your soull said the Voice, mournfully, this banquet is not spread for the "Your soull said the Voice, mournfully, this banquet is

thee!
"I left him without, gibbering to a pitying sentinel, and entered with a spirit saddened.

DAY IN THE CRYSTAL PALACE!

"____DAY IN THE CRYSTAL PALACE!

"I left him without, gibbering to a pitying sentinel, and entered with a spirit saddened.

"——DAY IN THE CRYSTAL PALACE!

"There was music echoing through the transparent fabric. Fragrant flowers and graceful shrubs were blooming, and exhaling sweet doorus. Fountains were flashing and sparkling in the subdued sannight: in living sculpture were saddened and state of the subdued sannight: in living sculpture were saddened and supplied that the subdued sannight: in living sculpture were saddened and supplied that the subdued sannight: in living sculpture were saddened and supplied that the subdued sannight: in living sculpture were saddened to supplie the subdued sannight in living sculpture were subdued to subdued the subdued sons and daughters of Adam, passing and repassing, coaselessly; bewildered charmingly; giding amiate bannered Nations—through country after country renowned in ancient name, and great in modern: civilized and savage. From the far East and West, misty in distance, faintly echood marital strains, or the solemn anthem!—The Soul was approached to its highest senses, flooded with excitence, coverwhelmed.

"Who can describe that astounding spectacle?" Lock the coverwhelmed.

"Who can describe that astounding spectacle?" Lock the coverwhelmed. The subdued with the subdued the subd

Many a time, in the course of these rapturous utterances, allusion is gracefully made to the Royal Consort, not only as a Prince, but as a philosopher. This is England's peculiar blessing, that, at the moment when all monarchy is in peril, she possesses a Frince whose mind is so constituted as to bring the revy element into the system which is needed for its salvation. The different compartments of the Exhibition named from all countries are full of suggestion to the writer, who brings together all possible accidental coincidences. The following are Mr. Warren's apposite reflections on the American contribution of the "Greek Slave".

Warren's apposite renections on the American contribution of the Greek Sinve"—

Brothren, ye bring us a form of Beauty, and in chains!

Look ye yoursalves upon her loveliness!

Ponder her thrilling tale of grief!—

She is not mute, O marble icoquent!

She pleads! She pleads!

Gasting on Stars and Stripes, to your own selves she turns, and pleads, in manacles!

Though listens England's Queen, she listens all in vain!

Swood lave! turn from our Queen beloved that agonising look!

We have the star of the own of the stripes, to your own selves she turns, and pleads, in manacles!

Though listens England's Queen, she listens all in vain!

Swood lave! turn from our Queen beloved that agonising look!

We have the contact with he Britispest bear,

They melt in contact with the Britispest bear,

They make the move and fetters disappear!

Turn, turn, then, beanteon slave!

Oh make thy mournful suit, to those deep-meaning ones who sent thee hither!

Their Saxon brethren here can only sigh!

—Who atand behind thee, beautiful one?

Daughter and son of Short how cane you hither?

Daughter and son of Short how woods.

Clad in late of the woods.

Clad in late of the woods.

Clad in the of the woods.

Clad in the of the woods.

Clad in the of the starter of the chartered rights!

But why that hideous scalp, from thy slata brother torn—

Kinsman of Clai!

And thou! Physician!

Thou stands before a Christian Queen! Why wear that emblem of a savage hate?"

Thou stands before a Christian Queen! Why wear that emblem of a savage hate?"

In like manner, the bust of Herschel reminds the writer of the history of natural philosophers; and he travels back to Newton, and forward to Le Verrier and Adam, alluding to their discoveries in hints and phrases, that, like snatches of harmony, bring to mind the whole composition of their wondrous history. Bessel, Foucault, Irene, Owen, Stephenson, Faraday, and others, in like manner, find their places in this unexampled revery; arise and evanesce, like dreams; "come like slisu unexampled revery; arise and evanesce, like dreams," come like allow, so depart." There is also a sort of dithyrambric to the Kohl-Noor, and another on the Canadian slab of greystone, marked with the traces of the primeval tortoise. The wonders of British machinery awakes similar lyter aprures; and then the poets of all climes. The first part concludes with a learned spostrophe to the Bee.

Organ and the primeval tortoise. The wonders of British machinery awakes similar lyter aprures; and then the poets of all climes. The first part concludes with a learned spostrophe to the Bee.

Organ and step and the support of the School of the Christone action of this rhapsody opens with a description of the Christone decition of the brostopic of the Agrander, Napoleon, Alfred, Aristotle, the two Bacous, Archimedes, Marcelius, Cicero, Gallico, Tythagoras, Ptolemy, Sociates, Piato, Copernicus, Decartes, and other with the Greek tragedians, Æschylus and Prometheus; these leading on to reflections of the buried cities of the past, and the stern history of the days of old, even that of Cain, of Adam and of Eve, and the source of the past, and the stern history of the days of old, even that of Cain, of Adam and of Eve, and the source of the past, and the stern history of the days of old, even that of Cain, of Adam and of Eve, and the source of the past, and the stern history of the days of old, even that of Cain, of Adam and of Eve, and the source of the past, and the stern

-[To the Spirits.] Well done ;-avoid ;-no more !

You do look, my son, in a moved sort!

— This is most strange!

Le alsociatis att. These varies useful.

Are meited into air, into thin air.

And like the baseless fairle of this Vision,

The solom tamples, the graves places.

The solom tamples, the grave attention of the Are meited into air, and the the baseless fairle of this Vision,

The solom tamples, the grave globe itself.

Yes, all which it inherit, shall dissolve;

And like this manubstantial Pageant faded,

Leave not a rack behind!

Leave not a rack behind?

Go then, thou grand One of the Present, grandly into the Past.
And for the Pature,
Leave no trace behind, but in the Mind,
Enriched, expanded, and sublimed.
Only a noble Memory,
Be thou, to sensous eye,
Quickly, as though thou hadst not been.
Let the place that knows thee now,
Let the place that knows thee now,
Let the grass grow again, where grew the grass so short a while ago.
Let the grass grow again, where grew the grass so short a while ago.
Let the grass grow again, where grew the grass so short a while ago.
Let the ward-dwide pilgrims come,
In all time hereafter, unto this aceptred fele,
This little world,
This precious stone set in the silver sea,
This blessed pilt, this carth, this realm, this England,
To that green spot:
And, pointing to their sons, all grown incredulous, say,
Here it stood."

We decidedly disagree with this conclusion. It has a certain sub-limity in the idea as here set, and framed and glazed. But we are, nevertheless, persuaded that the sentiment is false and baseless. It is destructive; it substitutes nothing for something. It destroys the best and most appropriate memorial of a great event. It is ungrateful, thank-less, spoliative, and barbarous. It affects Iconociasm, and condemus, by implication, the Temple and its sanctities, which it dares to ruin. Let this pernicious section be removed from future editions.

Marian Withers. By Geraldine E. Jewsbury. 3 vols.—Colburn.

"Out of the fulness of the heart, the mouth speaketh;" when it speaks wisely. The excellence of this novel of Miss Jewsbury consists in her intimate knowledge of the persons and fortunes she describes. Here we have the manufacturing mind, in its practical and speculative aspects. Both are here. This is the life that men and women lead in Manchester—such are its limits, conditions, aspirations; such its wants, defects, open, labour, virtues. These are, perhaps, somewhat unfairly contrasted with the folibles and vices of aristocratic society; not, however, without a pology; for there are no class vices in this delinestion—all is a just development of the human mind under-various circumstances. The domination of love in all conditions is the pervading argument. But the foundations of the tale are laid in poverty and crime. The story has a prologue. This relates to the parents of the heroine. John Withers, the father, was a poor boy, brought up with Allies Withers, who simulated his sister as a mendicant. Both are taken from the streets by a benevolent lady, placed in the workhouse, and ultimately apprenticed to a factory. John has to supplicate to be permitted tolearn to write, but obtains his request, He becomes a good and intelligent workman. While watching the machinery, however, an improvement, strikes him; possessed with which he neglects his ordinary labours, and in order to pursue the invention, throws himself out of work until he suffers the utmost penury. But the mental operation thus suggested is best described in Miss Jewsbury's own words:—

"As may be imagined, this mode of keeping life together was precarious in the criterion." It was a romarkstyle avera winter. MARIAN WITHERS. By Geraldine E. Jewsbury. 8 vols .- Colburn.

strikes him; possessed with which he neglects his ordinary labours, and in order to pursue the invention, throws himself out of work until he suffers the utmost penury. But the mental operation thus suggested is best described in Miss Jowebury's own words:—

"As may be imagined, this mode of keeping life together was precarious in the extreme. It was a remarkably severe winter, and he had to suffer great straits; but the horror of his early begging experiences was so strong, that he never once resumed asking charity. Yet want is fierce, and nature is weak. Once there was a hard frest for several weaks. An east wind blew over the wold a siberia must be much the around, and people began to fancy that England and Siberia must be much the around, and people began to fancy that England and Siberia must be much the around, and people began to fancy that England and Siberia must be much the around a sufficiently bad plight. His benumbed fingers could scarcely hold his tools, and with the chisel he inflicted a severe wound upon his left hand, which the frost inflamed, and for several days he could not work at his models. During this suspension he was tempted sorely to seek for some alleviation. To the parish he did not dare to apply, because he would at once have been ordered to some employment, and he could not endure to betray; at that bitter time, which happened to be Christman—In might ask charity; at that bitter time, which happened to be Christman—In might ask charity; at that bitter time, and the corone of the most frequented street. The recollection of the is datation at the corone of the most frequented street. The recollection of the dit times when he used to go out with his sister came upon him—the forgotten slang and manner of his old trade returned to his memory, and with it the more of the most of the passed of the seven has a street, and the same than the seven h slow, and it was full three mo

slow, and it was full three months before he could be discharged."

The invention of John Withers lays the foundation of his future fortune. He marries the daughter of his master, who had become bankrupt; and after awhile is rejoined by Alice, who occupies in the family the function of Aunt.

Marian Withers is the daughter of this manufacturing genius. She is carefully educated at school, and in the course of time gate introduced to fashionable life. A week's experience of this makes her discontented with the limited sphere of home. A gay young man, also, engages her affections; and altogether it needs that something should happen to dissendant her. A revisit in the same scene does this effectually. Their artificiality, dissipation, and insincerity disgust her. A friendly genius also comes to her aid in the shape of a Mr. Cunningham, an intelligent man of fortune, who takes an interest in manufacturing relations, and ultimately becomes her father's partners and her husband. There is also an episode of illicit affection between a Lady Wollaston and Albert, the faithless swain of Marian, which is

treated with as much taste as truth. It was dangerous ground, but worth exploring for the sake of the moral lesson. Miss Jewebury has passed the ordeal uninjured. The glimpses into the human heart and character which she has here afforded to her readers, show her to be a person of reflection, observation, and genius. The style is everywhere easy, often pleasing, and sometimes even eloquent. But the great charm is the air of reality and truth that pervades every page.

THE PATHWAY of the FAWN: a Tale of the New Year. By Mrs. T. K. HERVEY. Office of the National Illustrated Library, 227, Strand.

(SECOND NOTICE.)

THE PATHWAY of the FAWR: a Tale of the New Year. By Mrs. T. K. HERVEY. Office of the National Illustrated Library, 227, Strand.

At ale so gracefully written, and so elegantly produced as the present, even in these days of illustration, seldom appeals to our critical sympathies. Mrs. T. K. Hervey is already known to our readers by the delicacy of her fancy and the refinement of her style. Her voin of sentiment is delicious, and her diction is remarkable for its musical flow and poetic colour. The present work is, in kind and str, novel; associated with New Year superstitions, and illustrating the power of art to effect the regeneration of a selfish nature. The principal character, however, is a self-devoted heroine, who has assumed a boy's disguise, by the direction of her father, in order to sceure an inheritance in his own family, which ought in part to have passed over to his sister's children. Bertha is the name of the boy-girl. Discovering the fraud, she leaves her father's house, and plots with her lover to bring the father round to a sense of the wrong he has committed. For this purpose certain pieces of sculpture are sent in to Wilhelm von Fern, the father, as the productions of a youth whom he had patronised, but now supposes dead. These operate upon him like a charm, until in the Beautiful he is made to see the Good. Moral agencies are, of course, brought in aid of the schetic, and both united prove irresistible. As the story is exquisitely written, our readers will be grateful for an example of the style:—

In the halls of Granbrider,—alone, before the Hebe,—fixed in an attitude of silent contamplation, should with the radiance that streamed from the work of the sculptor's hand? or did the lifeless marble speak to his aprit of sweeter things than its own embodied beauty—youth and a sister's love?

He looked, and looked again; passed his hand across his eyes, as if doubting if some vision of the brain had not gathered form and substance from the cold stone before him, endaing it with the shape of her

In the sounds of the twee, an and language better passing?

Is the lighted hall a fitter temple for thy spirit, man of the changed heart than the arching sky that spanned ye both—beloved and loving children—in one wide embrace?

Is the goblet more precious than the golden king-one your hands gathered with the dew?—Is the wine sweter than the brook water?

Alas!

Alasi
If but the phantom of her voice could reach him !—one word—a tone—a sigh
Alasi
The eche of his pacing foot alone filled all the chamber; there was no other

Alsa!
The esho of his pacing foot alone filled all the chamber; there was no other sound.
As he gazed, the hovering twilight threw soft shadows across the marble brow; and, silently stealing with a step of steatth, like Time on beauty's face, the veiling darkness crept from check to lip. The eyelids seemed to droop, the smiling grace to settle into thought.
Such a change he remembered well. He thought how, in old days, her childish mien had deepened into pensive beauty; how childhood's sports were all at once foregone, and youth's full heart made pastimes of its own; how fer her a new world began to dawn—a new strange life to quicken; how day had its prought when the ween not of the child; and how might, instead of deep sleep, brought wish when not of the child; and now might, instead of deep sleep, brought wish all again—as of old!
Well—oh, how well i—he recalled the time when first the softening shadow fell!

— how well i—he recalled the time when first the softening shadow fell!

— how well i—he recalled the time when first the softening shadow fell!

He saw it all again—saw of old!

Well—ch, how well —he recalled the time when first the softening shadow foll!

Well—ch, how well —he recalled the time when first the softening shadow foll!

They stood apart—not severed—the sister and the brother. A rich-toned voice was in the maiden's ear—a voice to childhood strange; singing, in young towe burthen old, sweet ditties of all time—filing with music alien to that home each household hearth and hann!!

There wanted but the kindling blush to show him Matthäus at her side.

Hatthäus!—his friend—his chosen heart-linked brother; his slater's love—the station of the property of the proper

and a shrouded face! Shakspeare has evidently led the way in the suggestion of this beautiful idea. Here, in a foster and more domestic form, we have again
Leontes and Hermione. We must, however, refer the fair reader (for this
is indeed a book, from its refinement, most suitable as a gift-hook to
ladies) to the volume itself. Its uncommon merits must command admiration; its beautiful sentiment will certainly engage the sympathies
of the young, the kind, and the intelligent; and its almost faultiese
composition should claim the patronge of all who value good taste and
really fine writing, without the slightest alloy of extravagance or affectation.

DAS TAUBCHEN (or, The Dove.) By CH. SCHMID. With an Introductory Grammar, and a Vocabulary containing every word eccurring in the Text. By FALCK-LEBAHN.

IN WHAT MANNER HERNEN VON EIGHENFELS CAME to the KNOWLEBGE of God. By CH. SCHMID. With a complete Vocabulary, and a Collection of Familiar Sentences and Dialogues. By FALCK-LEBAHN.

The author of "German in One Volume" has added two simple tales of the German Marmontel to the many elementary works by which he has facilitated the acquisition of the language to the English student. Of the simple beauty and morality of the tales it is unnecessary to speak. M. Lebahn has added to them vocabularies which leave no difficulties unexplained. The collection of short sentences from the dialogues in the second of the above tales is particularly valuable, as they embody difions and expressions used in the conversation of every-day life—the first thing wanted, and very often the last thing acquired. They are a valuable guide and assistance to every beginner.

Forster's Pocket Peerage and Baronetage for 1852. Bogue. The second issue of this already popular work has just appeared, with extensive alterations and emendations, the latter in very many instances communicated by the nobility themselves. All the best features of the larger Peerages are comprised with much that hes a new interest in this economic volume, which has already become highly popular.

A LITERARY MELANGE, in Prose and Verse. By Sydney Whiting. New Edition, Ollivier.

New Edition. Ollivier.

New Edition. Ollivier.

New Edition. Ollivier.

State of new Edition of new Edition of new Edition seeks the soft humour, and graceful outpourings of sentimental verse, the latter remarkably good. The general tone of the writer is cheerful and benevolent; and, both in prose and verse, there is considerable dramatic spirit. Of a more lively turn than the "Annual" vein, the melange before us is a more appropriate gift-book for seasons of good wishes like the present.



SEARCHING FOR ARMS.

SECRET HISTORY OF THE LATE COUP D'ETAT IN FRANCE.

"A complete and authentic Account of the Events of Dec., 1851," has been published in Paris by one of the principal editors of the Constitutionale, M. Granier de Cassagnao.

This most curious and interesting contribution to the history of the present time the as been compiled from police reports and authentic documents, and will be read with great avidity in every country, notwith-standing that it is disfigured by a violent attack upon the now defunct Assembly, who can no longer defend itself, and by vile calumnies upon public men, who can obtain no redress now that a free and unsheakled press no longer exists in France, and every attempt at independent virting or speaking is at once crushed by the Janissaries of Louis Napoleon.

Passing by these base defects in this otherwise entertaining narrative, we commence with the fourth section.

It will be seen that many of the rumours which previously prevailed relative to the arrests of the Generals were unfounded.

In the middle of November (easy M. de Cassagnao) the President and the morning was fit the same moment successful. At a quarter past six the arrests were and the same moment successful.

effected; at half-past six the troops were at their poets; at seven the decree for the dissolution and the proclamation were spread over the walls of Paris.

At half-past six M, de Morny took possession of the Minetry of the Interior, accompanied by 250 of the Chassens de Vincennes, and remitted by M. de Thorigny a letter, in which the President thanked him for his services, and informed him of the steps which he had taken.

M. de Bevelle, the President's orderly officer, was instructed to superintend the printing of the proclamations, and the compositors had been kept at the national printing-office was sent for, and at mindight the establishment was surrounded by gendarmes; sent for, and at mindight the establishment was surrounded by gendarmes; sent for, and at mindight the establishment was surrounded by endarmes; sent for, and at mindight the establishment was surrounded by endarmes; sent for, and at mindight the establishment of the printing-office was sent for, and at mindight the establishment of the printing-office was entired the produce the documents which had been confided to him, the printing of which he superintended him.

The persons of whom the police were to render themselves masters were of two kinds—the representatives more or less mixed up with the absolute conspiracy, the chiefs of secret societies, and mixed up with the absolute conspiracy, the chiefs of secret societies, and mixed up with the absolute conspiracy, the chiefs of secret societies, and the printing all at a decrease of the subspiration of the orders of the factions. On the process of the orders of the factions of the process of the orders of the factions.

On the process of the process o



ARREST OF GENERAL CAVAIGNAC.

reicro the General lived. The porter asked who was there, and, being tald to span the door for some who wanted to speak to him, he became amplicious, and refused to do so. The commissary then marched into a grocer's shop next door, rom which he rightly guessed there must be a communication with General hangarnier's apartment. In an imperious tone he demanded the key, which eas instantly given to him. Followed by soveral of his mea, he proceeded to the electral's room, anatched the keys from his servant, whom he met upon the taldrease, and rushed towards the General's bond, matched the keys from his servant, whom he met upon the taldrease, and rushed towards the General's bond man he met upon the taldrease, and rushed towards the General's bedoom. General at the door of his time know the designs of the intruders. He appeared at the door of his time know the designs of the intruders. He appeared at the door of his office of the control of the servant of

of the house does General Cavalgane live?" "He is not at home," said the e." "I know that he is at home, and I mustee him." "He is not—at any he le salesp—you come too early; his lodging is on the entreol." The sommary went up, Anchezed and rang at the door, and inquired for the General, male voice replied that the General was not at home. The commissary rang water up, Anchezed and rang at the door, and inquired for the General, male voice replied, that the General and the commissary rang that the General tend of the law, for the door to be opened. The General replied, will not open it." The commissary said, "General, if you do not open the commissary and, the commissary and the commissary, and the commissary, and content, and the commissary, and entered, said, "General, you are my prisoner; resistance would be useful and the commissary and the commissary and the care and the commissary and the care and the law of the commissary exclaimed, "What, you that the commissary exclaimed," What, you take the commissary exclaimed, "What, you take the commissary exclaimed," What, you take the commissary exclaimed, "What, you have for the commissary exclaimed," What, you have for the commissary exclaimed, "What, you have for the commissary exclaimed," What, you have for the commissary exclaimed, "What, you have for the commissary which we have the commissary exclaimed," What, you have for the commissary exclaimed, when the General was ready at the bear the commissary exclaimed, which was to ask if he alone had been arrested, and where he was going then the commissary and the could not reply to the first question, but he was going hen the commissary and the could not reply to the first question, but he was going hen the commissary and the could not reply to the first question, but he was going hen the commissary and the could not reply to the first question, but he was going hen the commissary and the could not reply to the first question, but he was going hen the commissary of police range at the spartment of the General

res had been executed so promptly and so simultaneously, ision and so quietly, that Paris, stupified, rose on the 2d De-immense and irresistable fact accomplished. After the first ation sought after the news, and crowded round the placards gents posted on the walls.

MUSICAL REVIEW

Mendelssohn's Operetta, "Son and Stranger." Ewer and Co.

MEMBELSSOIN'S OFFRETTA, "SON AND STRANGER." Ewer and Co. We have in our notices of the performance of Mendelssohn's only published opera, at the Haymarket Theatre, specially referred to the charming music in the "Son and Stranger," The English text has been adapted from the German of M. C. Kilingemann, Mendelssohn's dearest friend, by Mr. Chorley, with tack and nates. Every piece is now familiar to the public, and it will be a long time, perhaps, before such a fresh and captivating romance as that of Ursula, "There sat in the gray, gray times of old," will be met with.

SACRED MUSIC.

SACRED HARMONY. Edited by HENRY JOHN HAYCRAFT. R. Addi-son and Co.

soi and Co.

The compiler of this volume of psalms, chants, responses, anthems, songs, fugues, &c., has supplied an interesting addition to the list of sacred musical works. The profits of this work are to be appropriated to the medical charities in Bristol. The volume consists ohieldy of compositions produced entirely in MS. for the compilation; amongst the composers are W. S. Bennett, Macfarren, Henry Smart, W. Dorrell, Goss, Miss Kate Loder, J. Aspinwail, Brinley Richards, Lucas, T. A. Walmsley, W. L. Phillips, R. Barrett, Goodban, O. May, H. J. Haycraft, &c.

Christian congregations to join in the musical praises of God, has been the praiseworthy object of the compiler: the collection is arranged for four voices, and adapted for the organ or pianoforte. The arrangement is simple and intelligible, and the notation clear and legible—the key of many of the tunes being lowered to suit the pitch agreeable to the generality of voices. Mr. Forbes' work is a very praiseworthy easay to improve parochial psalmody.

Songs of Zion. By F. H. Henslowe, Hobart Town.—God is gone up with a merry Noise. By Dr. Cropt. Longdale.—The Songs of the Soul. By Dr. Cropt. D'Almaine.

Francis Hertwell Henslowe, of Hobart Town, is the composer of the Songs of Zion, the words taken from the Scriptures by James Montgomery. There is a truly devotional feeling pervading these sacred melodies. Dr. Gauntlett's new accompaniment to Dr. Coft's well-known anthem is well identified with the character of the composition. The words of the "Songs of the Soul" are by Alarie Watts, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Hemans, Longfellow, Tennyson, &c. Dr. Gauntlett has shown his thorough artistic attainments in these songs, with no small amount of inspiration.

PIANOFORTE PIECES.

THE VISION.—THE ANGEL'S SONG.—RECOLLECTIONS OF WALES, NOS. 1, 2, and 3.—Compositions for the Planoforte. By Brinley Richards. R. Cocks and Co.

The above works are eminently calculated to raise the rising reputa-tion of Mr. Brinley Richards. There is evidence of a stronger individu-ality in the style than we have met in his former compositions in the "Vision" and "Angel's Song;" the former is based on Longfellow's words, "The dreams of youth came back again," and the latter on the lines of the same poet:—

Ye sounds so low and calm That in the groves of balm Seem'd to me like an angel's psalm.

Mr. Richards has treated his two themes with kindred poetic feeling, and the development of the ideas is replete with fancy and elegance. The new arrangements of his native melodies, with the variations, are clever and effective: the present series contain "Poor Mary Ann," "The Ash Grove," and "The Rising of the Lark." The tendency of the musical public, and a very healthy sign it is, has been lately to accept with more readiness the compositions of English writers. The monopoly hitherto enjoyed by the foreign composers in our planoforte music mart will be more endangered by such charming productions as the "Vision" than by empty distribes against the continental invader. This movement will, of course, derive strong aid from the tolerance and liberality of our fair amateurs of the drawingrooms, who must not exhibit such a marked preference for foreign names, which in many instances are a mere passport for medicority.

ANDANTE and VARIATIONS. By Miss S. J. WOOLF. Wessel and Co. Miss Sophia Woolf's first composition for the planefort is an andante on a theme from "Lucrezia Borgia," with brilliant variations: the introduction displays fancy; and the young and elever planiste, who: King's scholar in the Royal Academy of Music, has taxed the powers of ordinary players severely in the executive passages.

THE BIRTHDAY MARCH. By J. T. COOPER. Cramer, Beale, and Co. FAREWELL to the EXHIBITION. By Herr SOMMER. Jewell and Letchford.

Ar. Cooper has written the March as a duet for young beginners, and it is ingreed for their guidance; it is an agreeable task piece. The pianoforte adaptation of Ferdinand Sommer is a pretty theme, followed by some lively variations. Herr Sommer performed the air on the sommerophone before her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the Royal Family, on the 14th of October last.

VOCAL COMPOSITIONS.

VOCAL COMPOSITIONS.

THE LITTLE BARRISTER, By J. Blewett. R. Addison and Co.

"Welcome to Kossuth." By C. H. R. Marriott. Williams and Co.

"The Young Singer's Book of Songs." By the Rev. H. Formby.
Longman, Green and Co. No. I. Songs and other Poems, by MerHok, &c.: J. H. Hatton. "The Home Song," and "My Dream," by
S. Nelson: Williams and Co. "The Emigrant's Child," by G.
Barker: B. Williams. "Land and Sea," by G. Bond: Cramer, Beale,
and Co. "They won't let me out," by W. Murphy, Jun: Case. "El.
len's Frayer," by A. Lee: Jewell and Letchiford. "The Minstrel to
his Harp," by E. Sterling: C. Jeffrys. "The Songs of France," by
Charles Gound. Nos. It of. Cramer, Beale, and Co. "A Patriot
never dies," and "When thou art happy think of me," by C. W.
Glover: Addison and Hollier.

Mr. Blewett's aris buffo, in the Rossini school, is exhilarating: the composer has a peculiar tact for the comic class of composition. The "Welcome" to the Hungarian patriot has three verses, and a refrain for the
Chorus, thus:—

We meet him bare, we greet him here,

We meet him bare, we greet him here,

We meet him here, we greet him here, With Love's wide arms caress him; And Kings have no such welcome dear As Kossuth hath: God bless him!

And Kings have no such welcome dear
An Kossuth hath: God bless him!

The Rev. H. Formby's work is a collection of sixty lively and entertaining eongs, and fables in verse, selected and adapted to popular metodics, with a facile pianoforte accompaniment. The editor has been indebted to Mr. Chappell's cellection of English national sirs, and to Mr. CJ.
Read, of Salisbury, for the pianoforte arrangement of the tunes. The
world of Salisbury, for the pianoforte arrangement of the tunes. The
world of Salisbury, for the pianoforte arrangement of the tunes. The
world of Salisbury, for the pianoforte arrangement of the tunes. The
world of Salisbury, for the pianoforte arrangement of the tunes. The
world of Salisbury, for the pianoforte arrangement of the tunes. The
world of Salisbury, for the pianoforte arrangement of the tunes. The
setting to a lice the glorious poetry of Herrick, Ben Jonson, and
Sedley has been in a kindred spirit. These airs are the inspiration of
no ordinary musician—they are not the ephemeral works of the day,
written to order, but breathe the most poetic and melodious imagery—
and are arranged with masterly accompaniments. The ballad-style of
Nelson and Barker is well known. Mr. Boud is an organist, at Brighton,
who has an artistic feeling for the works of the great masters. Mr.
Murphy, Jun, M.B., appears to be an aspirant for the Charles Lover
school of companition. Mrs. Sterling's wocal duet, "The Alinstra to his
Harp," the words by Mrs. Hemman, is nicely harmonised. "Eller's
prayer," the words by Mrs. Hemman, is nicely harmonised. "Eller's
prayer," the words by Mrs. Hemman, is nicely harmonised. "Eller's
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prayer," the words by Mrs. Hemman, is nicely harmonised. "Eller's
prayer," the words by Mrs. Hemman, is nicely harmonised.
H. F. Chorley, will fully maintain the time from the Charles
Gounod. Miss. Dobly at her corinces has already popularised the "Msy
Day" a

DANCE MUSIC.

THE BLOOMER QUADRILLES, WALTZES, and SCHOTTISCHE. By J. J. Blockley. Addison and Co. "The Queen and Prince Albert's Welcome to Lancashire." By J. Blewett. Campbell, Ransford, and Co. London; and Andrews, Manchester. "Your Polka." By M. De Merey, Wessel and Co. "The Grand Exhibition Vales & Cinq Tempis." By John Old. Addison and Co. "The Anemone Polka." By Mrs. Hart. Jewell and Letchford. "Gleopatra's Polka." By T. Rolt. Cocks and Co. "The May Polka." Jewell and Letchford. Mr. Blocklew's dance compositions.

Rolt. Cocks and Co. "The May Polka." Jewell and Letchford.

Mr. Blockley's dance compositions display in each set a blooming produced entirely in Ms. for the complation; amongst the composers are W. S. Bennett, Macfarren, Henry Smart, W. Durrell, Goss, Miss Kate Loder, J. Aspinwall, Brinley Richards, Lucas, T. A. Walmsley, W. L. Phillips, R. Barrett, Goodban, O. May, H. J. Haycraft, &c.

Companion to the Psalm and Hynn Book. By George Forbes.

Mr. Forbes has successfully endeavoured to combine cheapness with elegance in this little volume—smallness of size with quantity of matter, almost every recognised metre being included. To sid persons in the ND OF VOLUME. V. V.